The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 77. HAMILTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY EVEN-
at the Office, corner of Hughson and King
by the proprietors,

C. E. STEWART & CO.

$5.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents,
payable weekly to the Carriers.

ADVERTISING RATES:

and under, first insertion .... 50 Cents
subsequent insertion 12½
lines, first insertion, per line 5
subsequent insertion, per line 2

First ins. Sub. ins.

[illegible]

to be measured by a scale of nonpareil.

without written instructions will be
... till ordered out, and charged accordingly.
... arrangements made with yearly advertising.

Professional Cards.

...CKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL
Have Removed
... New Office on the West side of James Street,
... over the Montreal Telegraph Office
...ELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.
..., Oct. 16, 1873. 87-1y

...R. N. LAW, ATTORNEY,
... Notary Public, &c. Old City Hotel Buildings,
..., Jan. 22, 1873. 13-tf

...SAGE & WHATELEY,
..., CHANCERY AND CON-
...ANCING.—Office, 55 John Street, Hamilton.
...SAGE. HENRY WHATELEY.
... lend on Real Estate. Rates reasonable.
..., March 12, 1874. 60-417 d&w

...LAZIER & WHITE,
...RISTERS, SOLICITORS,
... Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—40 ...
... James Street, City.
... M. A., L. L. B. | J. WHITE, Jr., M. A.
...oney to lend on Real Estate Security.
[illegible]

[illegible]
...RISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
...ors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries,
[illegible]
...HOLM. WM. LAIDLAW.
..., Sept 23, 1873. 180-tf

JOHN M. BRUCE,
...rister, Attorney and Solicitor, "53
8 King Street West,
...ately occupied by Martin & Bruce,
...MILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.
...y 2, 1874. 27-3m*

... START, BARRISTER, &c.
..., over Sugrue' Auction Rooms, Merrick
..., Feb. 11, 1874. 26-3m

...A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117)
...rch Street, Toronto, may be consulted at
... Dr. J. W. ROSEBRUGH, upper James
...ilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one
...ly) and subsequently on the last Saturday of
..., Jan. 1, 1873. 24-tf

...STRANGE, 37 SOUTH
... Street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 2 o 3
... to 8 p.m.
..., July 30, 1873. 177-tf

...L. F. CRAWFORD, HO-
...PATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c.
... and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca
..., July 17, 1873. 166-tf

...SHEPHERD, M.D., PHY-
...IAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office
... Street. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 10,
... to 6.
...Women and Children specially attended to
..., June 28, 1873. 149-1y

...KITTSON, M. D., C. M.,
...cian, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary
... King.
..., July 2, 18 . 153-1y

...LES F. A. LOCKE, M. D.,
... Office and Residence—Corner Bay and
...
... Nov. 11, 1872. 265-1y

... CROOKER, (72 JAMES
... South, M. D., Victoria College; M. R. C.
... R. C. S., Eng. Patients with diseases
...admitted on T... sdays and Saturdays.
..., Oct. 28, 1870. 253-1v

...JAMES BASTEDO, SUR-
...GEON-DENTIST, Office No. 34 King
..., nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal,
...Ontario. Residence, 73 Bay Street South,
...ntments can be made.
..., June 20, 1871. 4106-1v

...E THOMAS, SURGEON
... DENTIST, has REMOVED TO
... No. 34 King street East, Hamilton. Out
... between the Drug Stores of Messrs.
...on, and Lyman Moore & Brierly.
... Nov. 19, 1870. -1

...RIACH, LAND, HOUSE,
...General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office:
... Street. P. O. Box 567.
..., Jan. 29, 1874. 15-6m

...ISTRY.—MR. FILGIANO
..., has removed to his new office, over
... Store, corner of King and Hughson
...
... May 30 1873 120-tf

...ILTON ARMOURY, 81
... Street. — CHARLES H. CARTER,
...Serg't. 13th Batt.) has in stock all kinds
..., Ammunition, and Sporting Material
..., Jan. 28, 1 884. 33-tf

...ERT OSBORNE, WATCH-
...R, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper
... Western Railway Company. Jewellery
...ety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing
...anches. Engraving Neatly executed.
... Gore Hamilton Ontario. 103-1y

...D C. O'KEEFE, PROVIN-
... Land Surveyor and County Engineer.
...Morgan's Flour and Feed Store, John street,
... and Main.
..., Jan. 6 1869.

... LYNCH STAUNTON,
... Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and
...eyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north
... street, between Hughson and James
..., April 25th, 1873. 98-tf

...EY TO LEND.—ABOUT
...000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or
...tive city property at a reduced interest.
WALTER R. MACDONALD,
Barrister, &c.,
...e St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.
..., 1872. 1-tf

...RIAGE LICENSES ARE IS-
...D from the County Registry Offices,
...uare.
..., Oct. 28, 1868. 250-1y

...VEY, STUART & CO.,
...olesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.
...869. 265-1y

... CHILMAN, MANUFAC-
...ER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and
... street, Hamilton, Ontario.
...17, 1873. 40-1v

...AL INSURANCE COM-
...Y—Fire and Life. Capital, two million
...ling. Reserve Fund, one and a half mil-
... Offices: Liverpool and London. Fire
... town and country. Short-dated produce
... policies issued on the most favorable
...EO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.
..., Feb. 25th, 1870. 446-1y

...ON & GUNN, ACCOUNT-
..., Estate, Insurance and General Agents,
... James Street South, over Express Office
...MASON, R. L. GUNN,
...ignee, Secretary ... Late Statistical Clerk
... Branch National ... Audit Office, G. W. R.
...rance Co., U. S. A. ... Hamilton.
..., Jan. 22, 1873. 82

...K. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL
...IGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent.
... King street West, (Mr Findlay's late Office.
..., Jan. 10, 1873. 8-tf

... HILLS, ARCHITECT AND
...vil Engineer. Office, No. 45 Charles street.
... made for all classes of buildings. Valuations
...de. Drawings and applications made for
...ts and Patents of Invention.
..., Jan. 1, 1870. 1-1y

...OOL OF TELEGRAPHY,
...8 King Street West, Hamilton, under the
... of the Great Western Railway. Special
... to offer. Send for circular.
W. GIVIN, Box 309.
..., May 22, 1873. 119-1y

...O $20 per day. Agents wanted! A
... classes of working people, of
... young or old, make more money at work for
... spare moments, or all the time, than at
.... Particulars free. Address,
G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine

...KEL PLATING.—THE UN-
...RSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers
... now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all
...etal. Gold and silver plating in all its
R. CROCKETT,
...o. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont.
...r. 17, 1873. 286-tf

... G. SPICKETT,
... AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
COLLECTOR, &c.
...KS POSTED AND ARRANG-
... at times to suit employers either daily,
...onthly or quarterly.
No. 8 HUGHSON STREET NORTH,
Opposite Times Office,
Hamilton, Ont.
..., Jan. 2, 1873. 2-1y

...Brownjohn & Biggar,
...VINCIAL LAND SURVEY-
..., Civil Engineers and Architects. Office—
..., next to Royal Hotel.
..., March 20, 1874. 61-1y

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.,
HAMILTON.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR SPRING NOVELTIES!

in Gents' Furnishings and Ladies' Hair Goods, consisting in part of

- HIRT STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.
- WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.
- MERINO UNDER-CLOTHING.
- HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, BOWS,
- BRACES, PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.
- LADIES' BRAIDS, SWITCHES, PADS,
- BUSTLES, AND PANNIER SKIRTS.
- LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND BELTS.
- BACK COMBS, PEARL & JET DRESS SLIDES. CIRCULAR COMBS & DARTS.
- LADIES' SATCHELS & CARPET BAGS.

Hamilton, March 28, 1874. 27-tf

NE PLUS ULTRA WATCHES!
NEW YORK WATCH CO. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, AGENT FOR HAMILTON

Has Just Received a Fine Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of the above description.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA WATCH IS PRONOUNCED BY COMPETENT JUDGES TO BE ONE OF the most RELIABLE, if not the BEST Watch, now offered to the public.

A SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ELGIN WATCHES ALSO FOR SALE.

The above Watches are undoubtedly the best in the market, and will be sold at a slight advance on wholesale prices. Intending purchasers should CALL AND EXAMINE. Also, a very large and Fine Stock of Fashionable Jewellery just to hand.

Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.

Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 272-d&w

SPRING ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS

JAMES FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor, No. 70 and 72 King Street West,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A CHOICE

ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising all the LEADING and MOST FASHIONABLE MATERIALS of the Season.

Call and Inspect the Stock.

Agent for MITCHELL & BRENNAN'S New York Fashions.—The Trade supplied.

A Pantaloon maker wanted.—None but a first-class man need apply

Hamilton, March 21st, 1874. 68-tf

NEW DRESS GOODS!
IN BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPES!
AT
P. B. BARNARD'S,
36 King Street West, corner Macnab Street.
NEW TABLE LINENS AND TOWELLINGS!
NEW WHITE COTTONS AND SHEETINGS!
NEW DUNDAS SHEETINGS!
PLAIN AND TWILLED.
NEW DUNDAS COTTONS!

Hamilton, March 21st, 1874.

T. G. FURNIVALL,
TAILOR, &c.,
62 JAMES STREET,
(NEAR THE POST OFFICE,)

Invites inspection to his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

WHICH ARE NOW OPEN.

Hamilton, March 19, 7874. 66-tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOSEPH WOON

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS MANY PATRONS THAT HE WILL Remove FROM HIS OLD STAND TO 24 King Street, ON Thursday, 5th of March,—HAVING PURCHASED THE Bankrupt Stock of D. W. Trumpeller, AT A GREAT REDUCTION ON THE ORIGINAL COST. THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Black Cloths, Doeskins, Worsted Coatings, Scotch Cheviots, Ready-Made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishings—WHICH WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT THE INVOICE PRICES FOR CASH.

N. B.—I WOULD ALSO ANNOUNCE TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT I HAVE ENTERED INTO Partnership WITH MR. WM. GRANGER, (WHO FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS HAS BEEN A LEADING MERCHANT TAILOR IN CHICAGO,) AND IN FORMING THIS CONNECTION, WE HOPE TO BE UP TO ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TRADE, AND TO MERIT—BY STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS—A LARGE SHARE OF PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

WOON & GRANGER.

Hamilton, March 3, 1836. 53-1m-d&w

GOLDSMITHS' HALL!
Opposite the Fountain.
BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY!
SILVER!
ELECTRO-PLATE!
CRUETS!
AND
CAKE BASKETS!

12—KING STREET.—12

GOLDSMITHS' HALL!
Opposite the Fountain!
BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY!
SILVER!
ELECTRO-PLATE!
CRUETS!
AND
CAKE BASKE TS

T. B. STEWARD.

Hamilton, March 2, 1874.

THE EYE.

WHEN THE EYE SENSIBLY FLATTENS, ALL DELAY IS DANGEROUS,

And the longer those who feel the want of assistance defer

THE USE OF SPECTACLES,

The more they will INCREASE THE FAILURE OF THE EYE.

It is necessary to commence wearing Spectacles when you cannot read without holding the book further from you than the proper distance—about thirteen inches.

Mr. M. will select Spectacles for those who entrust themselves to his skill as an optician, with the utmost care, and as the science of optics is one of those not readily picked up, the public should understand that it is not every seller of Spectacles that can give that advice, which is usually requisite in the choice of Spectacles.

Mathematical Instruments, Telescopes, Microscopes, and all kinds of Optical Instruments, at

GEO. MICHAEL'S { 51½ King Street, TORONTO; 40 King Street West, HAMILTON, (White's Music Store.)

Hamilton, Feb. 18, 1874. 1-1y

PERCOLATORS PERCOLATORS
PUDDING PANS PUDDING PANS
TOILET WARE. TOILET WARE.
COFFEE POTS. COFFEE POTS.
76 JAMES ST. 76 JAMES ST.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

Established 1858. Established 1858.

THE CHEAP STORE!
THOS. FOWKES'
DRY GOODS STORE.
NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Coming in every day. The very best of Goods.
Cheaper than Ever.

HAMILTON, March 2, 1874. 241

1874. SPRING. 1874.

GRAND OPENING.
THURSDAY, MARCH THE 26TH.
OUR
STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON WILL BE COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

WE WILL DISPLAY ON THAT DATE ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE PRESENT SEASON!
INCLUDING
French, English, and American Patterns!
Millinery, Mantles and Dresses!
INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.
J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS,
NO. 12 JAMES STREET.

HAMILTON, March 24, 1874.

GREAT DISPLAY!

Immense Arrivals
OF
NEW SPRING GOODS,
In all the Departments,
AT
A. R. LEASK & CO'S,
30 KING STREET EAST.

New Dress Goods,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
New Costumes,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
New Black Lustres,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
New Prints,
AT A. R LEASK & CO.'S.
New Cottons,
AT A. R LEASK & CO.'S.
New Counterpanes,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
New Sheetings,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO,'S.
New Lace Curtains,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
NEW SHAWLS,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
NEW JACKETS,
AT A. R. LEASK & CO.'S.
NEW GLOVES,
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW LACES,
NEW RIBBONS,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY!
AT
A. R. LEASK & CO.'S,
30 KING STREET EAST.

For Sale, or to Let,
THAT
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,
situate on the
SOUTH-WEST COR. OF ROBERT AND MARY STS.

THE GROUNDS HAVE A frontage of about 127 feet on each Street. The house is two full storeys, substantially built of brick, with mastic finish, and fitted up in first-class style, with all modern conveniences, such as baths, water-closets, hot and cold water, soft water, and gas throughout.

For terms and particulars, and permits to view, apply to

MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
Barristers, &c.

Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf

J. SOLLEDER,
UNDERTAKER,
123 North Macnab Street, Hamilton,

BEGS TO CALL ATTENTION TO his large stock of Black Walnut and Rosewood Caskets and Coffins.

Also, Shrouds and Trimmings, which he has selected with care. The styles are the newest and most fashionable.

A hearse to hire and funerals supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Please call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. SOLLEDER.

Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-3m

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED till noon of WEDNESDAY, 1st April next, for the various artificers' works required in the construction and completion of a wholesale store, to be erected on James Street, between King and Main Streets, for Alexander Harvey, Esq.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WINDEYER & SAVAGE,
Architects 14 Merrick St.

Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 70-tf

T. CHRISTIE
& CO.,
HAMILTON.
HATS,
CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS.

Stock Now Complete.
AND
PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE

COMPARISON
IN
STYLES & PRICES!
SPECIALLY INVITED.

SPRING, 1874

Hamilton, March 16, 1874. m, w&f 63-1m

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:
DONALD McINNES, Esq. .... PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, Esq. .... VICE-PRESIDENT.
JAMES TURNER Esq., | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.,
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq. | JACOB HESPELER, Esq.
JOHN PROCTOR, Esq.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
ISSUED,
STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN
UPON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of

Five per Cent. per Annum,

from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.

NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.

Savings Department open on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

S. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Ham March 12, 1874. -1y

To My Native Land.

I've been a wanderer all my days,
Since childhood's wreath of infancy
Stole from my brow; I've sung thy lays
On many a trackless, foamy sea,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

In far-off Ind, the land of gold,
Where fairest rose-embowered groves
Within their fragrant arms do hold
The incense of ten thousand cloves,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

'Neath Austral's grandly-towering trees,
Where odors from the sweetest flowers
Perfume the light, ambrosial breeze,
And days pass brief as Eden's hours,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

Through olive-browed, wild Araby,
Where dark-hued maids with brightest eyes
Cast beaming looks of love on me,
Outrivaling the star-decked skies,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

I've roamed through every beauteous spot
That can be traced upon our Earth,
And, 'mid their glories, ne'er forgot
The "Sea-Girt Isle" that gave me birth,—
My Land,
Through all I've sighed for thee.

◆

An English Watering-Place.

THE LAND OF SHAKESPEARE—HISTORY AND MINERAL WATERS—"THE MAIDS OF MERRY, MERRY ENGLAND."

LEAMINGTON, Eng., March 9, 1784.

I am stopping at this celebrated watering-place, known to most American tourists as their headquarters when paying a pilgrimage to the birthplace, home, and grave of Shakespeare. It takes its name from the Leam, which flows lazily through the town, two miles further on, to join the Avon, and, gliding under the walls of Warwick Castle, by world-famed Stratford and battle-plain of Tewkesbury, mingle its waters with the greatest of English rivers, the Severn, and so on to the sea. On one side of the river, the ground rises gently; on the other, it is level, and the open country stretches before the eye for miles. A country of magnificent mansions, standing in splendid parks studded with great trees. A country of fertile fields; of trim farm-houses, surrounded by fat ricks of wheat and barley; of shady lanes and well-kept roads. In the distance can be seen the blue line of the Edge Hills, underneath which the famous battle was found when the Ironsides of Cromwell put to fight all the chivalry of England led by fierce Prince Rupert.

One hundred years ago there was only one farm-house on the bank of the river, although the mineral springs are mentioned by historians of the sixteenth century. But, some seventy years since, the virtue of the waters of Leamington became known, and their celebrity has cause it to rise to a populous, well-built, and thriving Spa, second to none in England. Its waters, both saline and sulphur, are still held in the very highest repute, and, externally and internally, are used as a cure for many diseases, and as a general tonic. But it is not only as a watering place that Leamington is famous; situated as it is in the heart of the finest fox-hunting district in England, it is yearly the resort of crowds of aristocratic British sportsmen, who make it their headquarters during the hunting season. Its many attractions have also made it the permanent residence of many of the fashionable and wealthy.

Leamington is par excellence, historic ground. World-famed Stratford-on-Avon is the Mecca of a great many cultured people of the Anglo-Saxon race. Norwich is renowned, not only for its castle but for its ancient churches and institutions. Kenilworth Castle, stately in ruins, brings to the mind the days of "Good Queen Bess," and shows how men could build in the days of old. Stoneleigh Abbey, where once the Cistercians prayed (and fed), now the seat of Lord Leigh; Guy's Cliffe; Offchwich, the burial-place of the Saxon King, Offa; Charlecote; Coventry, where Lady Godiva took that celebrated ride; Compton Verney; the Edge Hills,—all these, and many other places famous in English history and song, are within every walking and driving distance from Leamington.

Leamington owes a great deal to the public spirit of its inhabitants. Like our Spa, of Saratoga, it is but a village; for, although containing more than 20,000 inhabitants, it has not yet claimed municipal rights. But the local authorities and private citizens have done everything possible to make the place attractive, and it is now about the cleanest, driest and best kept town in England. It has miles of splendid streets and roads; trees line the sidewalks (a rarity in this country), giving a pleasant shade; everywhere there are to be seen magnificent villas, each standing in its own spacious grounds. In the very midst of the town there are splendid groves of trees; the public gardens, too, are most beautiful, and in these *alfresco* amusements are continually provided. On a summer's evening, the golden-haired daughters of England appear in the gardens in all the glory of the latest fashions,—Nature assisted to the utmost by Art. Here they skilfully draw the bow, and one recognizes what an attractive pursuit archery is to the looker-on, who often receives a Cupid's shaft as his reward. Or else these maidens coquet with croquet: who plays with them at such is lost. Or they sit pensively listening to the strains of the band, which, from the Chinese Pagoda, discourses the choice morsels of Offenbach. There *are* maidens fair to see at Leamington as well as at Weimar. They also are adepts at fooling, and should not be trusted. In unfavorable weather here there are promenade concerts in the "Pump-Rooms," the very name of which takes us back to the days of the Georges. And the balls! If one has flirted on summer evenings and escaped with only a scar when the fall or winter comes, and at the Assembly-Rooms you again meet your enchantress, then

Music arises with its voluptuous swell—
Soft eyes look love to eyes which speak again;

then, indeed, you are a lost American, and had better take the next White Star steamer back to the States. I speak feelingly, in the words of a great New York politician (at present on the retired list), "I know how it is myself."

Leamington, it will be seen, is a place for the rich, the cultured, the idle; trade there is none, except what is carried on at the retail stores, where everything that comfort and luxury require may be procured. The hotel accommodation is very good, and, at the private boarding-houses, attentions and comforts will be found for a sum which appears fabulously small to a New Yorker. It is not to be wondered that Leamington, with its exceptional advantages of position, mineral waters, salubrity (in this week's obituary there is no death recorded under eighty!), association and society, should, not only as a place of temporary resort, but as a permanent abode, be one of the most popular Spas in Europe. I write these tributary lines in recognition of the enjoyment I have experienced during my visit here.—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

◆

WEST DURHAM ELECTION.—The Conservatives, smarting from the effects of the Hon. Mr. Blake's address at Bowmanville on Saturday night, and wishing, if possible, to counteract, the strong current of feeling which had set in afresh in favor of Mr. Burk, the Reform candidate, to-day called a meeting in Mr. McClung's interest, and announced that Mr. M. C. Cameron, M.P.P., and Mr. A. Boultbee, M.P.P., were to speak at the meeting. The town hall was well filled, but not nearly so much crowded as at Mr. Blake's meeting. Mr. Cameron failed to appear, and Mr. Boultbee had to play his old tune without accompaniment. His speech consisted almost entirely of abuse of the Ontario Government, leaving Dominion questions untouched. The Hon. Mr. McKellar was present, and fully explained and refuted Mr. Boultbee's charges, retorting by showing by the records that the Government of which he was a member had been straightforward in their public course, having vouchers for all expenditures, while on the other hand the late Dominion Government which Mr. Boutbee had sustained, had, while governing the country, squandered the public money in a most disgraceful manner. Mr. McKellar closed with an appeal to the electors to uphold the good name and consistency of the Riding by electing the Reform candidate. Mr. Carmichael, of Oshawa, was also present and corrected some of Mr. Boultbee's mistatements, also appealing to Reformers to rally to the polls and retain their position as electors of the Banner Reform Riding of the Province.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, and mailed to subscribers by the earliest mails. It contains a large quantity of reading matter, embracing the News of the Day, interesting Tales, Poetry, Editorials on popular subjects, Articles on Agriculture, the Markets, &c., &c.

TERMS:

One Dollar per annum, in advance; $1.50 if not so paid.

Any person sending five subscribers, with the cash will receive one copy free.

All communications must be prepaid and addressed,

C. E. STEWART & CO.,
Proprietors Evening Times,
Hamilton, Ont.

THE SEASON, AND DRESS.—As the London season draws to a close, the sombre shades in which the devout are supposed to chasten themselves give place in the repositories of fashion to gayer and fresher tints and styles. Although sack-cloth and ashes are no longer in vogue, either for the ladies who rejoice in the creations of Worth, or the men who wear the "penitential garb of Poole," yet not till Easter Sunday is the transition openly made from the darker to the lighter shades of dress. Meanwhile, however, the shops, as usual, anticipate the joyful occasion, and the closing days of Lent are heightened to many a sorrowing soul by visions of new bonnets and dresses in all the bewildering variety and ravishing elegance of European taste. The pilgrimages to the shrines of fashion, of course, have their discomforts as well as pleasures for those whose means are not adequate to their desires, and it may be that a little jealousy is excited by the sight of some rare trophy of the dressmaker's or milliner's skill borne off in triumph by some fortunate rival. But, whatever the impecunious may say, there is a great deal of genuine enjoyment to be got out of the selection of apparel that depletes the purses of fond papas and make anxious mothers live over their girlish triumphs in those of their daughters. To wear fine clothes is [illegible] for people who believe that jewels should have rich settings, and if they are not themselves particularly brilliant there is all the more necessity for art to invest them with its own attractions. Spring is, of course, the appropriate season for such an exhibition, for nature is then robing herself in rich bright garniture, and men and women only follow her example in their festive array. We have Tennyson's authority for the fact that "in the Spring, a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." What more natural, therefore, than that a young woman's fancy should at this time seriously turn to a "love of a bonnet" or a darling of a dress? There is nothing in which the ladies have a more unquestioned superiority than in the arts of personal adornment—those eminently useful arts which make people better satisfied with themselves and the world than any number of sober treatises on happiness and contentment. When kept within reasonable bounds, this attention to dress is praiseworthy, and as long as a moderation is maintained in this respect there is no need of repeating the complaint about "culpable luxury," which is the protest of the age against its undoubted extravagance. After all, the number of ladies who wear forty and sixty-dollar bonnets is small, and we trust and believe there are every year more and more who are sensible enough to let their own fingers do the work which it has been so common to suppose was largely performed by foreigners. Give the Parisian model, which it seems to be useless to attempt to supersede, and there are few of our educated young ladies who are not competent to design and execute articles of dress such as even connoiseurs might admire. Happily, arbiters of taste, like Brummell, who contemptuously said to the Prince of Wales, who had shown him a masterpiece of the tailor's art: "Do you call that thing a coat?" are rare, and it is not necessary to become a walking exhibition of dress patterns to be admitted to select society.

THE LATE ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY AT CHIPPEWA.—As so much interest has been taken in the late burglarious attempt upon Clark Hill, a few brief particulars may perhaps be worthy of insertion. On the night of Tuesday, the 24th inst., the family of the Rev. I. F. MacLeod was awakened shortly before two o'clock by a single sharp bark from the dog, who lies in the hall. Mr. MacLeod rose, as is his custom on any alarm being given, and went immediately to the kitchen, where he found a man standing in the middle of the room, and who instantly started for the back kitchen door. Mr. MacLeod grasped him by the collar of his coat, dragged him back into the room, and, when he began to struggle to free himself from his grasp, knocked him down with his fist. It was subsequently discovered that he had effected an entrance through a small window in the kitchen pantry, and that he had unlocked the kitchen door so as to make good his escape. He had removed a pair of heavy walking boots from the place where they had been left for the servant to clean, and some underclothing from the clothes-horse in the kitchen, ready to take away with him, and was no doubt about to enter the front part of the house by a door from the kitchen when the dog gave the alarm, as Mr. MacLeod had closed the door the last thing at night, and found it open when he passed through. The burglar is a young man, about 5 ft. 8, rather a broad shouldered fellow, and very lithe and muscular. Mr. MacLeod has good cause to suppose that he had confederates, as he thought he heard voices under his own window before leaving the bedroom.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE ABROAD.—Reminiscences of Mr. Fillmore's visit to Europe are given by the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. During the whole of his travel in foreign lands Mr. Fillmore was received with the greatest courtesy and respect. On first going to London he was invited to visit Queen Victoria. Hesitating to accept the invitation on account of his unwillingness to appear in court dress, the fact was communicated to Her Majesty, when she sent a reply to the fact that she should "be pleased to see Mr. Fillmore in any dress he might choose to wear." The visit was made, he was presented, and the occasion was a very pleasant one. While in Paris, through the American Minister, Judge Mason, arrangements were made for Mr. Fillmore's presentation to the Emperor Napoleon. It so happened that the day fixed was one upon which a large number of persons were usually received. Mr. Fillmore was waiting in the proper apartment, the time for his presentation had just passed, and he was getting impatient, when Judge Mason made his appearance. Mr. Fillmore stated the case to the Minister, when the latter, gaining admission to the Emperor, informed him that Mr. Fillmore was waiting by appointment. The Emperor was much surprised that he should have forgotten the appointment, desired Judge Mason to return to Mr. Fillmore with an apology from him and the assurance that he would see him in a very short space of time. In the course of a few moments a message was sent for Mr. Fillmore to come to the Emperor; the latter met him at the entrance of the apartment shook him most cordially by both hands, and personally apologized for having kept him waiting. Mr. Fillmore, by special invitation, went to the Vatican to call upon Pope Pius IX., and had a protracted and very pleasant interview with him.

THE LATE MINISTRY.—We notice, in our special despatches from Ottawa, that none of the late Ministry, or their families, with the exception of Mr. Aikens, were present at the reception given by their Excellencies on Friday evening. We know not to what to impute this absence, which was, moreover, only a repetition, it seems, of what was observed at the opening of the House, on the reading of the Speech from the Throne, except that on those occasions some of these gentlemen were almost necessarily present in their capacity of Senators or members of the House of Commons. But nothing was done by any of them to add to the display which they had been accustomed to do so much to promote. This conduct looks very much like ill-natured and childish pouting, for, after all, it hurts no one politically, and if it be a slight to any one, it must be so to the Governor-General and the Countess Dufferin. One would think that men with the experience of the world possessed by these gentlemen would know better than to show their mortification in a manner so remarkable and yet so small as this.—*Montreal Herald.*

A TRAVELLED CENT.—The Poatland (Me.) *Press* says that five years ago a gentleman in that city scratched his name on a nickel cent and sent it on his travels. Eighteen months after this cent came into the possession of a Lowel acquaintance, who marked his name upon it. Two years later it turned up in Pennsylyania, and came into the hands of a former chum of the Portlander. Recognizing the name, he inscribed his also on the coin. One day this week the man who started the cent on its travels was making a purchase in a Lowel store, when the identical nickel which left his pocket five years ago was handed to him in change.

A Pittsburgh woman says that one thousand reporters' souls could dance upon the point of a needle. This question of the size of angels' souls was frequently discussed by the mediæval monks.

ELEGRAPHIC.

s Morning's Despatches.

her Probabilities—The Commercial nic in London—The Spanish Revolu- n—Troops sent to reinforce Serrano— e Carlist General Ollo reported killed Death of General Harvey S. Brown— scellaneous.

ASHINGTON, March 31st, 1 o'clock a. m. ather probabilities: For the Middle astern States, high but falling barome- northeasterly winds, low temperature, y weather, and snow and rain; for the lakes region and the Ohio Valley, easterly to northwesterly winds, and y weather, partly clearing up in the tion.

NDON, April 1st.—The *Times* acknow- e the existence of a financial panic in on, and attributes it to the effect of with which New York and Vienna recently been visited, combined with depressing influences of the Indian fa- , and says that the check on trade gener- e probably as severe as is any former ance.

ADRID, March 31st.—A large body of s, to the number of fifteen thousand, ow on their way to reinforce Serrano. reported that the Carlist General Ollo killed in the final attack which he made Abanto on Wednesday last.

W YORK, April 1.—Weather cloudy, cold wind from the North-east.

e *Herald* publishes an article stating the various branches of business in the are extremely dull, and that some leading chants predict another panic.

n. Harvey S. Brown died at Clifton, n Island, last evening. He served in Mexican War and in the Rebellion.

e circular agreed upon last week by Workingmen's Central Council, calling s meetings all over the country was d yesterday. It is probable the car- ers, masons, plasterers and others will e this spring for eight hours and ad- ed pay.

is Afternoon's Despatches.

ivals—The Spanish Revolution—Miscel- laneous.

EW YORK, April 1st.—The steamships nia, from Liverpool, and Pembroke, n Cardiff, have arrived.

VERPOOL, April 1st.—The steamships e and Castalia, from New York, have ed.

AYONNE, April 1st.—The Carlists assert the recent movement of General Ser- against the Royalists before Bilboa has rely failed, and that there would be a ral engagement between the 28th and of March.

ADRID, April 1st.—It is reported that Carlist leader Radica, was wounded in recent engagement.

ERLIN, April 1st.—Hansen, the German onomer, is dead.

OSTON, April 1.—The eighth ballot for S. Senator was taken to-day, with the owing result: Whole number of votes, ; necessary for choice, 136. Dawes, 95; r, 74; Curtis, 75; Adams, 15; Banks, Pierce, 2; Washburn, Whittier and ndell Phillips 1 vote each. The Conven- adjourned until Friday, to-morrow be- fast day.

FROM QUEBEC.

l—Robbery—Cock Fighting—Very Cold Weather—D'Erina.

QUEBEC, April 1.

There is great excitement in the city over news from Ottawa concerning Riel. ple act cautiously, and guard against ring national sentiments on the subject. French Canadians to a man stand out Riel, while the English-speaking inhabi- ts condemn him.

n advocate named Suzor had his office bed of $200 last night.

he cockpit fraternity are getting no quar- at the hands of the Humane Society. ee of them were fined $10 and costs in Recorder's Court yesterday.

he weather is extremely cold. There is d sleighing, and as for the ice bridge, it nsidered it will remain where it is for ther three weeks.

ona D'Erina is in town, and is likely to the Brennans, who play next week.

FROM TORONTO.

mitted for Trial—Again Remanded— The Philharmonic Society—Breach of Promise Case, &c.

TORONTO, April 1.

he two men Quinn and Huffman, accused eing confidence operators, were commit- for trial this morning. The two men pected of being burglars and concerned in Yorkville shooting affair, were again re- ded for a week, as it is expected by that e Mr. Dain will be sufficiently recovered n his wounds to identify the prisoners.

he hardware case of Bingham vs. Mul- and was concluded last night with a dict of $900 for the plaintiff.

here was a committee meeting of the lharmonic Society last night, to decide the soloists for the Oratorio of Elijah, ich is to be produced early in the month, there was so much jealousy and wrang- , that the committee broke up without ing to any decision.

There is a breach of promise case at the sise Court this morning. It appears that elderly man, named Hussey, possessing e little property, a resident of the city, nt to England some five years ago and y plaintiff, Mrs. Everet. On his return to country his wife died, and he wrote for . Everet to come out. She claims she e with the understanding that she was e his wife, while he contends she was rely to be housekeeper. Both parties are the shady side of 50. The widow claims 000 to ease her wounded feelings.

FROM MONTREAL.

morial to the Finance Minister—Resig- nation of Brydges, &c., &c.

MONTREAL, April 1.

large number of leading merchants have warded a memorial to the Finance Minis- urging that the comfort and success of former greatly depend upon a mode- e tariff and that manufactured goods pro- ed under the system of protection can't pete with such goods in countries where tariff is more moderate. They, there- , trust that should there be any changes le in the present tariff, such change d be only for revenue purposes; and that duties in the moderate and free lists in- de no manufactured goods, in order that increased revenue upon all manufactured ds may pay revenue.

t is stated that Mr. Brydges last week warded to England his resignation as naging Director of the Grand Trunk lway. He resigned about two years ago, was at that time prevailed on to retain office. He will continue to perform the ies of his position until his successor is ointed. It is generally understood that has a much more lucrative position in w.

he *Herald* has an article unfavorable to taking his seat until tried on the charge murder, with reference to which a Bench rant has been issued.

he Board of Health met yesterday after- n. The question considering the erect- of a small-pox hospital was deferred. City Attorney was instructed to prepare y-law with the view to the immediate ointment of Health Officers, who will superintend a house to house visi- on, in the hope of reducing the demic by public vaccination. It pears certain that the Corporation will mately erect a Small-pox and Contagious ease Hospital, despite the opposition of Roman Catholic clergy, one wing to be oted to Roman Catholics, and one to testants. The ladies of the Hotel Dieu imate that they are prepared to erect such uilding at a cost of $20,000.

Preparations are being made for a grand quet on Jean Baptiste Day, 24th June, en the international concert takes place. commodation will be provided for 1,500 sts, and 500 musicians are to be present.

There is no excitement concerning Riel.

The weather continues cold. The ther- meter this a. m. was one degree above o.

FROM CALEDONIA.

Melancholy Case of Drowning.

CALEDONIA, April 1.

About seven o'clock last evening a young y about eighteen years of age, and third ghter of David Young, Esq., who resides e by the river, about two miles below e, was drowned while attempting to cross Grand River in a small boat, for the rpose of attending a minister's social a neighbouring house. It seems that e young lady was accustomed to crossing e river in this manner, but having on rub- r shoes, and there being ice in the bottom the boat, her feet slipped, she fell over side of the boat into the water, where screamed and made desperate struggles regain the boat, but all in vain. She rose ce to the surface after sinking. Several ends who stood on the opposite shore were witnesses of this truly heartrending scene, but as no boat was at hand, and being unable to swim, they were prevented from rendering any assistance. The body was only recovered at about eight o'clock this morning, after a long and weary search, which lasted during the whole night. Mr. Young is one of the oldest and most respected citizens along the river, and he and his family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in this terrible calamity.

FROM OTTAWA

The Opposition Leader—Meeting of Orange- men—Riel—Mail Steamers from Sarnia.

OTTAWA, April 1.

This morning's *Times* says there is an *on dit* that a certain Liberal-Conservative M. P., representing a constituency not a thousand miles from Ottawa, is about to make way for Mr. James Macdonald, formerly of Pictou, who, if elected, would be duly installed as leader of the party. This would be rather hard on Dr. Tupper, who has certainly earned the dubious honor of the first chance after Sir John. The M. P. alluded to is supposed to be John Rochester.

A mass meeting of Orangemen was held last night, with closed doors. The nature of the proceedings were, of course, secret.

A movement is said to be on foot to establish a School of Military Engineering, in Canada, similar to the American one at West Point, referred to by Hon. Col. Panet, in his speech on the Address, in the Senate.

Guards are still kept mounted on the respective armouries. Twenty men from the Guards on the one hand, and 20 men from the Garrison Artillery on the other. It is presumed this arrangement will have to be continued while Riel remains in the city. Should he be arrested and lodged in gaol, the military will at all times be held in readiness to quell any riot or other disturbance. A riot would possibly arise under the circumstances.

Mr. Robert Cunningham, M. P. for Marquette, and Mr. Thomas Spence, of Winnipeg, have arrived in the city, and are staying at Daniels' Hotel.

The following laws expire this year:—An Act to make temporary provision for the election of members to serve in the House of Commons; an Act respecting the admission of Prince Edward's Island as a Province of the Dominion; an Act to continue, for a limited time, the Insolvent Act of 1869, and Acts amending the same.

Mr. Wood (Hamilton) has given notice of enquiry if the Government intend to continue the mail steamers from Sarnia to Thunder Bay, calling at Kincardine and Southampton.

Mr. Pierson, of New York, is here to apply for the job of putting a clock in the tower of the Parliament buildings.

It is not expected that Riel will take his seat to-day. If he does he will be arrested; if he does not, he will be declared a fugitive from justice. In either case his seat will probably be declared vacant.

It is understood that the Easter adjournment will take place to-night.

STILL LATER.

Riel not yet taken his seat—Detectives waiting for him.

Riel has not yet taken his seat, and the detectives are waiting for him in the corridors of the House, in pursuance of Bowell's motion. Detective Hamilton has been summoned to appear at the Bar of the House, to answer concerning the warrant issued against Riel and committed to his charge.

The Evening Times.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1874.

Mr. Masson having, in his speech, shown very great anxiety as to the New Brunswick School question, Mr. Dorion quietly called attention to the fact that this same Mr. Masson, in 1872, did his best to prevent the House from taking any action in the matter. It is wonderful what a change has come over the Tories since last November. The Riel question, the New Brunswick School question, the Protection question—all of which they formerly treated with easy indifference—have suddenly become to them matters of vital interest, that must be settled at once.

It has been charged against the Reformers that in spite of all their theories in favor of purity of elections, they prove themselves in practice quite as corrupt as the Tories—which is saying a bitter thing against them. Without arguing that point, we can certainly claim that whatever Reformers may do individually in elections, as a party they have always worked with vigor and consistency for laws in favor of purity. It is to this party the country owes not only the existing enactments against bribery, but the ballot, the trial of controverted elections by judges and all the other reforms we have. The present Government proves its sincerity by promising at the earliest moment provisions of increased stringency in the election laws, and Mr. Moss, in moving the answer to the Address, has, we are glad to see, urged that it shall be made a criminal act either to give or accept a bribe. When we find a party in office thus making use of its power to secure electoral purity, there is no room left to doubt its sincerity and honesty of purpose. They are what they profess to be—honest politicians.

THE LATE GOVERNMENT AND RIEL.

Mr. Masson, who is joint leader of the Opposition with Sir John Macdonald, made a strong appeal on Monday on behalf of Riel. He suggested that if Mr. Mackenzie would ask from those who had had the power to promise amnesty, he would find that it had been promised. He held that the Macdonald Ministry, in receiving delegates from Riel's Government, had officially recognized that Government and condoned its acts. He quoted from the Tory organs in Toronto articles in favor of amnesty, and he might have done the same from the Tory organ in Montreal. He showed that when Manitoba was threatened with a Fenian raid, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald asked Riel to bring up the French half-breeds to the support of the Crown. Mr. Masson put these as proofs that Riel was entitled to amnesty, even if no actual promise had been made to him.

There was more than this shown. After the Fenian raid on Manitoba, it was stated that Lieut.-Governor Archibald had shaken hands with Riel and thanked him for his loyalty and his services. The then Premier Sir John Macdonald, declared that in so doing Governor Archibald did not know with whom it was that he had thus exchanged courtesies. But it now appears that Sir John Macdonald in making that assertion was far from the truth. Mr. Masson read letters in the House on Monday between Governor Archibald and Father Richot which showed that the former was quite cognizant of what Riel was doing, and another from the Governor to Riel himself directly communicating with him as a loyal subject whose aid the Crown sought in an emergency. All this was asserted and proved by Mr. Masson, the joint leader with Sir John of the present Opposition.

The evidence produced of the friendly relations of the late Government with Riel did not end even there. A letter from the Rev. Father Richot to Sir George Cartier, bearing date May, 1870, and worded as follows, was read:

> SIR,—I hope before I leave for Manitoba you shall put me in possession of the proof of *the promise* YOU and SIR JOHN *have so often made to me of an amnesty.*

Sir George's answer did not deny the promise, which he certainly would have done had no promise been made. Mr. Masson did not deny that these letters were in existence. Sir John Macdonald, indirectly appealed to, did not deny that an amnesty had been promised, nor that these letters existed, though he did not admit it either. He was simply mute.

We produce these facts, not to argue that Riel is entitled to an amnesty, but to show that if there is any truthfulness or honour in the Tory party they will not attempt to aggravate the difficulties of the position. It was their Government that caused the rebellion in the North West, that led to the brutal murder of Scott. It was their Government that, by recognizing the Riel delegates, gave in appearance to the Riel Government the recognition of Canada, and so, to some extent, endorsed its acts. It was their Lieutenant-Governor who called Riel to the aid of the Crown, and by so doing gave him a claim on the clemency of the Crown. It was their leaders, Sir George Cartier and Sir John Macdonald, who promised amnesty to Riel, and whose promise made Riel so bold as to become a member of the Commons, and dare even to seek the occupancy of his seat. The whole difficulty is of their making; the settlement devolves on the present Government, and those who created the difficulty are not the ones who have any right to aggravate the case.

THE RIEL CASE BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

The effrontery of Riel in taking the oath and signing the roll as a member of the House of Commons, has put that body in a position to deal directly with his case. In consequence thereof, Mr. Bowell on Monday, seconded by Dr. Schultz, moved that on Tuesday the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery should attend at the opening of the House with a return for the last election for Provencher, and all the documents relating to it. On motion of the same parties it was ordered that the Hon. Mr. Clarke, Attorney-General of Manitoba, be summoned to appear at the bar of the House on the same day, to answer such questions as might be put to him relating to the indictment of, and true bill found against Riel, for the murder of Scott.

Yesterday, according to order, the Clerk appeared, and showed that Louis Riel had been duly returned as representative of Provencher in the Commons. The next step to be taken was to show that the Riel who had been so returned and had taken the oath and subscribed the roll was the same Riel who had been indicted for murder. For this purpose Mr. Clarke was examined before the House with the following result: Mr. Clarke testified that he was the Attorney-General of Manitoba, and had been so, since the January of 1871; that he knew Riel, the member for Provencher and was acquainted with his hand writing; that the name "Louis Riel," signed to the roll of the members, was in the hand writing of Riel, the member for Provencher; that an indictment was laid against Riel in the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba; that a Bench warrant was issued against Riel on the indictment, and the warrant showed that Riel was charged with the murder of Scott; that the Sheriff, police officers and detectives of Manitoba have been in search of Riel from the time the warrant was issued, but that he has evaded their pursuit; that steps have been taken to proceed with the outlawry of Riel, on account of his having evaded the pursuit of justice and refused to take his trial; that the Riel thus indicted on the charge of murder is the same Riel who has been elected for Provencher and taken the oath and signed the roll of the House. This was all the evidence bearing on the point, and Riel was then ordered by motion of the House to be in his place at three o'clock to-day. At the same time an Ottawa policeman, said to have a warrant against Riel, was also ordered to be present to-day to give evidence.

A member of Parliament actually convicted of treason or felony loses his seat at once on proof of the conviction. Riel has not been convicted, so that he is safe on that point. But a member who is a refugee from justice may be expelled, as was done in the case of Sadleir by the British House of Commons. But it was held yesterday that the evidence produced did not prove Riel to be such a refugee. To-day's action must, we think, settle that point, and no matter in what way Riel acts he must be brought to punishment. If he obeys the order of the House and appears openly, his arrest and detention for trial on the charge of murder ought to follow. If he disobeys the order of the House and keeps under cover, the evidence that he is a refugee from justice becomes complete, and he becomes liable to expulsion from the House on that ground. In either case he must meet his fate either partially or wholly.

The fact must be kept in mind that the duty of the House is limited in the matter to purging itself of an improper element. It has nothing to do with Riel's trial for murder for that is the business of the courts. It has simply to decide whether the facts exhibited justify his expulsion or not. On the one hand stands the Commons to expel him if he does not appear; on the other a policeman to arrest him if he does appear, and this afternoon and evening are to tell the tale of which agency is to be called into operation.

The uneasiness felt in Ottawa is evidenced by the fact that sentries are still placed on the armories and the guards still on duty. It is to be hoped that to-day will see the cause of the uneasiness removed by the arrest of the man who, insignificant in himself, has, through the criminal connivance of the reckless politicians who have shielded him, brought such disturbance to the State.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA "REVOLT."

Mr. De Cosmos has made an explanation which puts an end to the stories of "rebellion" in British Columbia, over which the Tory papers were rejoicing so greatly a couple of months ago. It was simply one of those "riots" which Tories are wont to indulge in when out of office, and had its origin in the policy of the Macdonald Government. The terms of Union were in reality broken by the late Government, in not beginning the construction of the Railway at the time specified in the Act. Mr. De Cosmos, as Premier, and agent of his Province, visited Ottawa last year, and obtained an agreement that, in lieu of five per cent. per year for twenty years on one hundred thousand dollars, as provided by the original compact, the Ottawa Government would give British Columbia a total sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the construction of a graving dock, but no bargain was made as to any further relaxation of the terms of Union. That agreement was made by the Macdonald Government. It was afterwards confirmed by the Mackenzie Government. The cry was then raised by Helmcken, a Director in Sir Hugh Allan's Pacific Railway Company, that the agreement was a violation of the terms of Union, and the Tory papers in Ontario held it to be the same, and referred to it as a proof of Mr. Mackenzie's want of statesmanship, his inability to carry out a great policy, and his desire to break the terms of Union with British Columbia. Since it has been shown that Sir John himself was a party to this agreement, we notice that the charges of want of statesmanship and violation of compact have been dropped, the Tories evidently holding that, though the act would have sustained such charges against Mr. Mackenzie, yet Sir John's complicity in it proves it to have been all right. An admirable principle of criticism that which makes an act right when done by a Tory, but altogether wrong when done by a Reformer.

Mr. De Cosmos showed it to be also untrue that the agreement in question was unpopular in British Columbia, or that he or his Government became unpopular in consequence of it. The Helmcken riot, based on ignorance and factiousness, was both short lived and without influence. The local bill confirming the agreement passed through the Provincial Legislature on a vote of some twenty for to four or five against it; the Government to which Mr. DeCosmos belonged is still in power, and supported by as large a majority as ever, and though Mr. DeCosmos had to retire from it in consequence of the Dual Representation Act, in order to run for the Commons, he was re-elected for his old constituency, and received an ovation from the citizens of Victoria when he left there for Ottawa.

So the agreement of which the Tories complained as being unstatesmanlike and corrupt, was one to which Sir John himself was a party, and the "rebellion" gloated over was simply a small riot, got up by friends of the ex-Premier to cause trouble to the new Government.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

NO. II.

Speeches on the Address—Party Lines—Riel—DeCosmos—The Saloon in the Basement—Re-Division of Counties—The Opposition on the Floor—An Advocate for Amnesty.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Monday Evening, March 30.

MR. MOSS' EFFORT.

The great event of the day has been, as was expected, the reply to the Governor-General's address, moved by Mr. Moss. In his speech, Mr. Moss did credit to himself, not only by the language in which his remarks were clothed, but also by speaking in a clear and distinct voice. His seat is at the left of the Speaker, about the centre of the third row from the front. In true lawyer-like style he touched upon the principal features of the most important Bills foreshadowed in His Excellency's address. The line of demarcation between the Ministerial wing and the Opposition corner is not well defined, being composed of men who, if not "on the fence," have not, as yet, had an opportunity to declare publicly which way they will vote.

RIEL.

Before the House met at three o'clock, the excitement concerning the latest news of Riel was intense. A rumor had reached the reporters' gallery that the *ignis fatuus* Frenchman had taken the oath, and would be in his place when the House met. An examination of the Clerk's Roll showed that Riel had been there and left his autograph. When the word was passed among the members, one after another inquired, "What will *they* do?" No one, however, volunteered any statement about what *he* would do. Three o'clock came—the Speaker took the chair, but no Riel put in an appearance.

MR. DE COSMOS AND THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

As you will have noticed, Mr. De Cosmos is on hand with a number of practical questions concerning the intentions of the Government with regard to the Pacific Railway. This now famous British Columbian is wide-awake and ready for work, not at all timid in his demands, and apparently having the social qualities of his nature in a state of full development. He is a strong advocate of Confederation, and acts as if he had faith in his own ability to secure full justice for his Province. (I dare not call it an outlying Province, for Mr. De C. avers that he has seen men from Ontario who can *out-lie* any of his neighbors.)

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

The ladies of the city are trying to hurry up matters in the Temperance Reform by holding a public meeting to urge the abolishment of the Parliamentary saloon. There was already a notice of motion to the same effect, and the order will be passed with little or no opposition. Knowing ones say that the reform will last about three days, as was the case whenever a similar motion has been passed in years gone by. Perhaps, however, the present complexion of the House will cause the change to be permanent.

RE-DIVISION OF COUNTIES.

Among the bills which are to be introduced before the close of the session, one of great importance to Ontario will be brought forward for a redivision of those counties which were "gerrymandered" by the late Government in the interest of the Tory party. The debate upon this Bill will likely afford another chance for Mr. Rymal to prepare a pasteboard diagram. In the Bill Huron will be rectified and Monck will not be forgotten, as it is thought better to have one bill embracing the whole work to be done, instead of legislating separately for each case where wrong has been inflicted. Of course this action is not intended as a precedent for a new distribution of counties at the accession of every new Government.

THE SECONDER OF THE ADDRESS.

M. Laurier, who seconded the reply to the Address, is a young and good-looking Frenchman, probably the youngest man on the floor of the House. He has all the fluency of speech and redundancy of gesture for which his race is noted. His remarks were listened to with attention by the French members, while many of those who could not understand him were lulled into a gentle sleep.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Anyone who heard Sir John Macdonald's rambling discourse, when he took the floor to criticize the speeches of Mr. Moss and M. Laurier, must be convinced that the present session will be a continued scene of factious opposition on the part of the member for Kingston. Almost in the outset he reversed the cry made by the Tories during, and before, the late elections. Then they denounced Mr. Mackenzie for not at once declaring his policy, and taking it before the country for ratification. In his speech on Monday afternoon, Sir John quoted British authorities to show that a Premier was very culpable if he declared his policy before election, as it could only be wisely framed by and with the advice of the House. He promised not to hold the Ministry to their declared policy, and before sitting down said that he approved of most of the details of the Ministerial programme.

THE PREMIER.

In Mr. Mackenzie's reply he complimented the mover and seconder of the reply upon their able oratory. He then answered a few of the points touched upon by the leader of the Opposition, defending particularly his course in announcing his policy to the country.

MR. MASSON,

of Terrebonne, speaks with almost equal facility in both languages. When he rises to speak, his attacks are very pointed, and he loses no chance to make himself understood. His plea for Riel, and his exposition of the Northwest difficulties, were vigorous and earnest. During the evening recess, it was said upon the streets that a strong effort would be made to arrest Riel, and that parties were detailed for that purpose. Mr. Masson's argument went to show that an amnesty, if proposed by the Government, would not be opposed by the Conservative members, and he considered that only amnesty could heal all discord, and cause the old disturbances to be forgotten. In his opinion the honor of the country was pledged to grant the amnesty on account of the services rendered by Riel in the defence of the Northwest when threatened by an invading force from the United States. The debate brought on by the speech was of great popular interest, and was listened to by crowds in the galleries as well as by nearly every member of the House. There is an evident disagreement among the members of the opposition on the question of amnesty, and both sides call for more light and fuller explanations.

AHAB.

Mr. Brown's Mission.

In referring, the other day, to Mr. Brown's Washington Reciprocity mission we contended that he was an Imperial officer for that purpose and that, consequently, his selection was neither directly nor indirectly a violation of the Independence of Parliament Act as urged by our Opposition friends, who are just now suffering from a severe attack of Purity, from which they had hitherto miraculously escaped for some twenty or more years. The proposition that the Canadian Government cannot formally negotiate with the U. S. Administration will command the ready admission of all tolerably well acquainted with public affairs; but to dispose all lingering doubts on the subject, attention may be called to the following sentence from the Speech from the Throne:—

> "At the instance of my Government the Imperial authorities have given directions to the British Minister to discuss the whole subject with the Administration at Washington, and have associated with him for this purpose a Canadian Commissioner."

From this it will be seen that Mr. Brown, the Canadian Commissioner, is associated with Sir Edward Thornton in the discussion of the Reciprocity question by direction of the "Imperial authorities."—*Kingston Whig.*

Henry Coulter, an American oarsman who has been residing in Toronto for some time, has issued a challenge to row any man on this continent a race of five miles on Toronto Bay, on June 29th, for $1,000.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THIRD PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 31.

The house met at three o'clock.

Messrs. Moss, Scatcherd, Walker, D. W. Ross, Trow, Cooke and others presented petitions from their constituents, praying for a prohibition law.

Hon Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved: "That this House in future appoint the Committee of Supply and Ways and Means as soon as the address in answer to in reply to His Excellency's speech from the throne, and that these resolutions shall become a standing order of this House." In moving his resolution, Mr. Cartwright expressed the conviction that it would shorten the session.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in reply, said, that last similar motion was proposed on his side of the House, but objected to by the present Finance Minister and others on the ground that the practice of England would not correspond with the necessities of Canada. Perhaps, however, the fact was that his increased confidence in the administration of to-day, made him willing to relax the strictness of his guardianship.

Hon. L. H. HOLTON was of opinion that the passage of the resolution would not aid in shortening the proceedings of the House either one day or one hour, still it would be folly to him (Mr. Holton) to object to its passage, more particularly as the gentleman proposing it was on his side of the House.

The resolution was carried.

After routine business and notices of motion, in accordance with a resolution passed last night, the Hon. H. J. Clarke, Attorney-General of the Province of Manitoba, appeared at the Bar of the House, to answer certain questions relative to the indictment of Louis Riel, and the true bill returned against him. He was questioned by Mr. Bowell, with the following result:—

Q. What is your name, where do you reside and what is your profession?

A. Sidney J. Clark; I reside at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; my profession is that of a barrister.

Q. Are you Attorney-General of Manitoba? How long have you held that office?

A. I am Attorney-General of that Province; I have held that office since 10th January, 1872.

Q. Are you acquainted with Louis Riel and his hand writing?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (of Marquette) objected, but was called to order.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON rose to speak to the point of order, and upheld the member for Marquette.

The question was again put, and Mr. Clarke answered yes.

Q. Are you acquainted with the handwriting of Louis Riel, and is he the member-elect for Provencher?

A. The signature that now appears upon the roll is that of Louis Riel, although rather more heavily written than usual. He is the member-elect for Provencher.

Q. Did you, as Attorney-General, prefer an indictment against Louis Riel for the murder of Thomas Scott before the Grand Jury of the Court of Queen's Bench of the Province of Manitoba?

Mr. MOUSSEAU objected to the question.

A discussion took place, in which Hon. J. H. Cameron held that the question was out of order.

Mr. BOWELL said that it was important to know whether a true bill had been found, or an indictment issued against Riel. In a large majority of cases in the English Parliament, where members were expelled on account of offences, warrants only were proven as having issued against them, and they were expelled without conviction, the very fact of being fugitives from justice disqualifying them. He then proceeded—The question I put was: "Did you prefer an indictment?" and the member for Cardwell's suggestion was—"Was an indictment found?"

Hon. J. H. CAMERON—Do you not add, "For the murder of Scott?"

Mr. BOWELL amended by asking was an indictment made against Louis Riel in the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba?

A. At the November term an indictment was made against Riel.

Q. Was a warrant issued on this indictment for the arrest of Louis Riel, and if so, produce it?

Mr. MOSS said the proper way to put it was, "If you have such a warrant in your possession, produce it."

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said the questions should be separated.

Mr. BOWELL—I'll separate them.

Q. Was a warrant issued on the said indictment?

Objection being taken,

Mr. PALMER said that he understood Mr. Bowell's motion not so much as being directly towards finding whether there was an indictment, but rather to establish that Riel was a fugitive from justice, and therefore disqualified.

A. A Bench warrant was issued by the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, on that indictment.

Q. Have you got that warrant? If so, produce it.

A I have the warrant referred to, and I now produce it.

The document was then read. It was a Bench warrant, and empowered the Sheriff to bring before the Court of Queen's Bench, at Winnipeg, the body of Louis Riel, upon an indictment for the murder of Thomas Scott.

Q Have any steps been taken for the arrest of Louis Riel, M. P. for Provencher? If so, what are they?

A. The Sheriff, police officers and detectives have been in search of Louis Riel from the time of the issuing of that warrant up to the present time, but he has evaded their pursuit.

Mr. SPEAKER thought that this was inadmissable as an answer, but Mr. Cameron took the opposite grounds.

Q. Do you know whether a warrant has been put into the hands of the police officers of the city of Ottawa?

A. I have no personal knowledge of the fact.

Q. Do you know any facts as Attorney-General of Manitoba relative to Riel's participation in the murder of Thomas Scott? If so, state them.

Hon. A. J. SMITH objected. They were not trying a prisoner.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled the question out of order.

Mr. CAUCHON held that it was not proven Riel was a fugitive from justice. We had heard of him signing his name on the roll. He had every reason to believe Riel would appear in the House and make his own defence.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said that he felt convinced that Riel could not be expelled from the House without an opportunity of defending himself at first in his place in Parliament.

Q.—Do you remember the threatened Fenian invasion of the Province of Manitoba in the year 1871?

Mr. S. MACDONNEL (Inverness) objected to such questions as these. It had been proven that Riel is a member of this House, and we have a right to believe that if Riel was aware of the investigation, he would be present here to-day. He thought all the questions put were irregular. He moved that the question be not put.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said that the preceding speaker was certainly astray. The House determined what questions should be allowed.

Mr. MACDONNEL asked if it was justice to an absent member to proceed without his presence.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON desired to know whose fault it was that Riel was not present. (Hear, hear.) It was surely his own fault; he could attend the House to sign the roll, and why not enter his place in Parliament.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (Marquette) insinuated that Attorney-General Clarke, who was now at the Bar of the House, might be actuated in giving his answers by political spleen.

Mr. PALMER said this House would vindicate its honour, and justice would be done in the premises. No member had a right to absent himself from this House. No permission had been given Mr. Riel to do so, and he felt that a fair and honest consideration would be given Riel, and the affair stand the fullest enquiry made into the matter. The ordinary process of the law should be allowed to take its course. A charge of murder was preferred against Riel. He had been pursued for 6 months but was not yet arrested. He therefore thought that cool, calm, common sense and deliberation should influence the House in dealing with this case.

After further discussion.

Mr. BOWELL explained why he had put that question. He would have established that, not only was he a fugitive from justice but he was also concerned in the murder of Thos. Scott, and not this alone, but to prove by the decisions and answers that Louis Riel was concerned in the Fenian raid of 1871 and was doubly incapable of sitting in the House of Commons of Canada.

Hon. A. J. SMITH said he did not object to its being shown that there was a Fenian invasion in 1871, but did object to an effort being made to prove a complication on the part of Riel. This was an investigation to find whether Riel was a fugitive from justice, whether he had been guilty of the high crime and misdemeanour imputed to him; not investigation such as might be expected in a court of law.

The question of Fenianism was ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker.

Q. Have any steps been taken by you to procure the outlawry of Riel, in consequence of his not appearing on the indictment?

A. Steps have been taken by me as Crown prosecutor before the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba, to procure the outlawry of Riel, in consequence of having evaded the pursuit of justice, and refusing to come to take his trial.

Q. Is Riel, whom you have referred to as having been indicted before the Grand Jury of Manitoba, and who is now a fugitive from justice, the same person who was elected for the district of Provencher, and whose signature appears on the roll of the members for this Parliament?

A. He is the same individual.

Mr. BOWELL—That is all.

Mr. OUIMET—State the source of your knowledge of the steps taken upon the warrant produced by you, by the sheriff and police officers referred to in your answer.

A. I derived my information by the sworn evidence of the sheriff and officers referred to, and in some instances by myself being in command of the officers seeking to make the arrest.

Mr. MOSS—At whose request did you procure the warrant referred to in your answer?

A. I was not asked by anybody to procure the warrant. I brought it here for the purpose, if Riel presented himself, to have him arrested by due course of law. I might add that I had the same warrant with me last December when I came down.

Mr. OUIMET—State when, and in what capacity you did put yourself at the head of the police officers of Manitoba to arrest Riel?

A. In the month of February last, and as Justice of the Peace for the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. MOSS—Was the indictment referred to in your answer laid before the Grand Jury long before or after the election of Riel in October last, or thereabouts, to represent the electoral district of Provencher?

A. The indictment referred to was made in the month of November, 1873, in the extra term of the Court; I do not know when the election took place for Provencher.

Mr. OUIMET—Were other persons arrested at the same time?

The question was ruled out of order.

Mr. MOSS—Do you know that an election did take place in Provencher last fall?

A. I am aware an election took place for Provencher last fall.

Mr. BOWELL moved that Policeman McVisty, of Ottawa, be summoned to appear before the Bar of this House to-morrow at 3 o'clock, to answer questions relative to a warrant against Louis Riel.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. OUIMET, the examination was adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock, in order to give an opportunity of preparing some further questions.

Mr. BOWELL then moved that Louis Riel, member for Provencher, do attend in his place in this House to-morrow at three o'clock.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock until to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

Items—Personal, Political and General.

The Archbishop of Cologne was yesterday arrested for violation of the ecclesiastical laws.

Mr. Gordon is to be left in undisturbed possession of the seat for North Ontario, Mr. Gibbs having decided not to protest the election.

Mr. Anderson, of the British House of Commons, has postponed the introduction of his motion for the reimbursement of British subjects for losses by the Alabama.

The President of the Moulders' Union recently visited Oshawa and investigated the cause of the strike at Oshawa, and decided that Mr. Glen had been fair and generous in the treatment of the moulders, and advised them all to return to their work, which they did yesterday, without any change in wages.

In the Imperial House of Commons last night, a Select Committee on the committal and fining of Mr. Whalley, M. P., for contempt of Court, reported that Chief Justice Cockburn only did his duty under the circumstances, and the affair did not require further investigation. Mr. Whalley himself subsequently gave notice that he should call attention to the case on April 17th, and ask for a new Committee of investigation.

The Montreal *Witness*, by reproducing articles which had appeared in the *Herald* and *National* relative to the pending suit against the paper first named, has fallen foul of Judge Ramsay, who presides in the Court of Queen's Bench, and who threatens the proprietors with revoking their bail if they do not abstain from publishing such things. Mr. Doutre, their counsel, who, as proxy for his clients, yesterday received the admonition, took occasion to remind his Honor that public opinion is a tribunal to which even Judges are amenable.

The Ministers at Ottawa are evidently determined it shall be no fault of theirs if the business of the House does not proceed with all due despatch. The Trade and Navigation Returns, the Public Accounts, and the Progress Report of the Geological surveys were all brought down yesterday, and the Public Accounts were distributed to members in the course of the evening. The length of the adjournment for Easter will be settled to-morrow. There appears to be a general disposition to adjourn this (Wednesday) evening, in order to allow members who reside within a reasonable distance to return to their homes before Good Friday; but there is some difference of opinion as to whether the sittings should be resumed on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

RIEL.—This distinguished personage is reported to have left Ottawa, and persons arriving from the south assert that he was seen at Prescott, on his way, as was assumed, to Ogdensburg; but it is quite possible that he may still be within a short distance of the city, if not actually on the spot. The manner of his attendance in the building to sign the roll was quite in keeping with his tactics during the past four years. His entrance to the Clerk's office was heralded by a member from the Lower Province, who evidently had Riel's safety from discovery in his keeping. The two members elect took the oath and subscribed the roll in company, and Riel had vanished before any one had identified him. On Tuesday, it is reported, he applied for his mileage by deputy, but failed in his object, as the rules require that he should appear in person to receive the somewhat considerable sum payable to a member from so distant a part of the Dominion. There are those who allege that he will yet obey the order of the house to-day by attending in his place and defending himself against any motion that may be made for his expulsion. The care with which test questions put to the witness examined to-day were criticized, and the many objections raised to the form of several, showed that Riel need fear no injustice or unfairness at the hands of the House; but the very explicit testimony of the Attorney-General of Manitoba left little room for doubt as to what the judgment of the Commons must be. If Riel should appear in person, it will be more than, under the circumstances, is to be expected from his past conduct. His prompt application to the accountant affords pretty strong presumptive evidence that his intentions were to make his retreat good at the earliest possible moment.—*Globe's Ottawa telegram.*

"PLEASANTRIES OF PUBLIC LIFE."—Mr. J. W. Bengough, the talented cartoonist of *Grip*, last night delivered his lecture on the "Pleasantries of Public Life," under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute. The audience was not so numerous as might have been expected, considering the handsome reception accorded the lecturer on his late public appearance in Toronto, yet all appeared to be very much pleased with his efforts. The lecture was full of humorous hits, and pleasant anecdotes, illustrated by a cabinet of drawings of our public men, executed off-hand. The rapidity with which these sketches were dashed off, and the exactness of the likenesses elicited general applause. Mr. Bengough is a gentleman of youthful, fresh appearance, vivacious manner, and betrays in his allusions keen powers of satire, without offensiveness. At the close of the lecture the sketches made during the evening to the number of twenty-two, were sold by auction, being knocked down to Mayor R. Cronyn for the sum of ten dollars.

Just behind the Ministers sits "HONEST JOE RYMAL," as his friends delight to call him. He appears quite natural under the altered circumstances; but the good old man has one regret, one disappointment in life, which he declares he will never cease to deplore. Last session he was a member of the West Peterborough contested election committee, of which Mr. Palmer, of St. John, was chairman, and he looked forward to a good five years' study of law under that great legal luminary, and perhaps at the end of the time having the proud satisfaction of being called to the Bar. Dissolution, however, put a sudden end to all his hopes of achieving legal fame, and Mr. Palmer has lost a most docile and attentive pupil.—*Cor. Montreal Witness.*

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEG

THE CLASSES IN THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RE after the close of the Easter Holidays,

On TUESDAY, the 7th of April, 1874.

Practical Education is a necessity of the Times; and as standing midway, as it were, between the Common School and Classical College, and extending into the active arena of business, to which thousands aspire, and in which all—whether merchant physician, or lawyer—must be more or less engaged, deserves, as it receives, liberal encouragement.

Full information furnished at the College Office.

CORNER JAMES AND KING WILLIAM STREET, HAM

Hamilton, April 1st, 1874.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AN Improver and apprentice. Apply to MRS. GARNER, 167 John Street South.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-6t*

DO NOT FORGET THE HOT Cross Buns at E. W. BATEMAN'S, on Good Friday morning, from 5 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-3t

T. G. SPICKETT, ACCOUNTANT, Auditor, and General Agent, 2 Hughson Street North, opposite TIMES office.

Hamilton, March 21, 1874. 76-1y

TO RENT, A LARGE BRICK House, No. 120 York Street. Possession given about 1st May. Apply at No. 42 Bain Street.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-6t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A young man in a wholesale grocery store; other work preferred, having had large experience in bottling, packing, &c. Hamilton or Toronto preferred. Apply to J. W. C., TIMES Office.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-3t*

FOR SALE, THE SHOP FIXTURES and Counters (Walnut Tops) lately in use by Robert Ray & Co. Apply on the premises, James Street, opposite the Gore.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-6t

E. THOMAS, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to his residence, Wellington Square. Parties from the City requiring his services will find it greatly to their advantage to call on him.

Tuesdays and Fridays of each week will be devoted to the attention of those who may come from a distance.

April 1, 1874. 77-1y

MECHANICS' HALL.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

April 3rd and 4th;

AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

GRAND CONSOLIDATION OF the Combined troupe of

JAMES TAYLOR!

Champion English Comique, and the great

COOL BURGESS.

Prince of Comedians.

15 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS. 15

Making the greatest concentration of talent ever offered in any one entertainment in the world.

LOOK AT THE PROGRAMME and read the names.

Reserved Seat Tickets for sale at Grossman's Music Store. Prices as usual—25c. and 50c. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 sharp.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-3t

Curlers, Attention!

THE MEMBERS OF THE HAMILTON Thistle and Mechanics' Curling Clubs are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the office of the Canadian Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on WEDNESDAY Evening next, at 7.30. A full attendance is particularly desired, as subjects of importance connected with the Toronto movement will be considered.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-1t

CENTENARY CHURCH!

SERVICE ON GOOD FRIDAY

AT 11 A. M.

SERMON

BY

REV. H. JOHNSTON, M. A.

Collection in Aid of the Poor of the Church.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-2t

GOOD FRIDAY

IN THE

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

EMERALD STREET.

☞ A PUBLIC TEA AND BAZAAR will take place on Good Friday, after which a Platform Meeting, to consist of

☞ SPEECHES! ☜

From Rev. Messrs. Gardiner, Cade, Williamson; and Readings from Messrs. Chapman and Smith.

Singing by a Select Choir!

Tea to be served from 6 to 7.30 p.m.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for Tea 25c. each.

W. AYERS, Pastor.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-3t

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE REGULAR monthly meeting of the above Society will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) Evening at 7.30 sharp. A full attendance is requested, as the Annual Election of Officers will take place.

ALEXANDER FORBES.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-1t

CITY LAUNDRY.

60 Main Street West.

Perfectly Dressed Linen.

ORDERS

Left at the above address, or through the Post, promptly attended to.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-12t

THE NEW MERCHANT TAILORING

50—JAMES STREET NORTH—50

"Opposite the Mechanics' Hall, will be

OPEN EVERY NIGHT!

Till NINE o'clock,

For the accommodation of those who are unable to leave their business during the day time.

A. ZIMMERMAN.

D. W. TRUMPELLER, Manager.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 75-3t

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

MR. THOMAS BURROWS HAS received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at his Sale Rooms, No. 12 Merrick Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April, 1874, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following Valuable City and Country Property, viz.—

East half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Hunter Street East, on which is erected a Frame House, occupied as a Store and Dwelling. Also, the East-half of Lot No. 1 on the south side of Maiden Lane East, on which is a Frame House, suitable for two tenements. Also, a Lot in the Village of Bartonville, on the north side of the Hamilton and Grimsby Macadamized Road, containing by admeasurement one acre and twenty perches, (more or less) on which are erected two houses—one of which was formerly occupied as a tavern.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

E. S. WHIPPLE,

Estate Agent, No. 20 Catharine Street North.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-6t

Horses! - Horses!

THOS. BURROWS WILL SELL by Auction, on

Saturday, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock,

1 Dark Brown Mare, 7 years old; 1 Bay Mare, 8 years old, well matched and good travellers; also 1 Chestnut Pony, very gentle, 3 Sets of Harness, 1 Open Buggy, 2 Waggons, and other effects.

TERMS..............................CASH.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-3t

Amusements.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTR

2

CONCERT AND B

Under the auspices of the Canter Britons' Lodge, No. 2 and To be held at

THE CANTERBURY

ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL

The following talented amateurs have tered their services for the occasion, old BRASS BAND of the C. Y. B., leadership of Mr. G. McMonie, will their favorite pieces during the evening.

PROGRAMME.—

1—Band; 2—Comic Song by W. tion by Josh Chapman; Duet by Davis; 6—Band; DeLaney; 7—Song on ing, "The Quack Doctor," by J. B.

INTERMISSION.

10—Band; 11—Song by Mr. Davis; by James Chapman; 13—Song by Mr. Band; 15—Duet, by Messrs. Johnson & Song by James DeLaney; 17—Horn formance by the Fortune Band.

God Save the Queen!

Dancing will commence immediately cert, and Deare's String Band has been evening. Brethren are requested to their badges.

Tickets, admitting Gentleman and can be procured at Lancefield's, Gro the door.

☞ Doors open at 7½; to Commence

E. LOWE, Chairman. E. HUN

Hamilton, March 21, 1874.

NEW MECHANICS'

FOR ONE NIGHT ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL

The Grand Spectacular O

"THE OREA

Or, "A Dream on the Mou

Written and composed by Mr. J. EMMERSON,

Preceded by the Laughable V

"The Loan of a L

Will be performed by a party of AMATEURS from Toronto, with costumes, full chorus, scenery, and of a complete opera, including an effi which will render the overture to the music, and accompaniment music will of the author, who will preside at

For full particulars see program

The Operetta of the Oreads was with great success in Toronto, under the His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, satisfaction to all who witnessed it.

Prices of Admission—

Opera Chairs, 75c.; Reserved (300 Family Circle and Rear of Parquette, Plan of the Hall may be seen, tickets purchased at Mr. Nordheimer's 48 King Street East.

Doors open at 7—Performance com

Hamilton, March 21, 1874.

HAMILTON CRICKET

GRAND

Amateur Theat

MECHANICS'

EASTER MONDA

April 6, 1874.

☞ THE COME

OF

Still Waters Run

AND THE FARCE

THE AREA BE

Will be presented. MRS. D. MOR ronto, has kindly consented t

Tickets..............

Reserved Seats..............

Reserved Seats can be obtained at Gr a plan of the Hall can be se

Unreserved Seats can be had at eithe can, Stuart & Co's, John Eastwood & any of the members of the

Hamilton, March 27, 1874.

Y. M. C.

LITERARY SOC

FIVE CENT READ

IN AID OF THE

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ASSOCIATION HALL

THURSDAY, APRIL

COMMENCE T EIGHT

Hamilton, March, 31 1874.

PURE GOLDEN SYRUP VINE lent for pickling and table u be obtained at retail, of leadin in quantity, of wholesale hous manufactory of MR. R. B. here.

AUCTION S

OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD F

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTH, PIANO FEEDER STOVES, &

THOMAS BURROWS CEIVED instructions to Sell by Brick residence on the corner of Main Avenue,

On MONDAY, 6th inst., at

The Entire of the

Valuable Household

Comprising—Parlor Set of Furniture Oval Centre and Side Tables, Lace Curtains, Brussels Carpets, ments, Hall Oil cloth, Oak Hat Stand; Sliding Lamp, Stair Carpet Self-feeder Stove and Pipes, Dining Telescope Table (3 extra leaves); Rocker, Sofa and Hair Chairs, Glassware, Plated Goods, Tea and Cruets, Forks, Spoons, Knives, &c., tents of 3 Bedrooms—French Hair Mattress, Pillows and Bedding, Kitchen—Cook Stove for Wood, Pails, Crockery, and numerous other

TERMS—CASH.

R. B.—The House to Let.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874.

JUST OPEN

THE SUBSCRIBERS BE to inform the Citizens of Hamilto that they have Opened a

NEW FLOUR AND FEE

In the East-end of the City, and hope, tion to business, to merit a share of pa Note the place.

E. W. BATEMAN &

Flour, Feed and Commission Merch King Street East,

Hamilton, April 1, 1874.

Postal Information.

BRITISH MAILS close on MONDAYS at 2 p.m., for despatch per Cunard line of steamships, sailing from New York on Wednesday; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Cork. TUESDAYS at 2 p.m., for despatch per Hamburg-American line of steamships, sailing from New York on Thursday; all matter forwarded on London. THURSDAYS at 2.30 p.m., for despatch per Canadian line of steamships, sailing from Portland on Saturday; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Londonderry. SATURDAYS at 2 p.m., for despatch per Guion & Williams' line of steamships sailing from New York on Tuesday; matter forwarded on Liverpool.

WESTERN MAILS, via G. W. R., close at 7.30 a.m. and 4 p.m., and are due for delivery at 10.30 a.m.

EASTERN MAILS, via G. T. R., close at 2.30 and 5 p.m., and are due for delivery at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

EASTERN UNITED STATES MAILS close at 8 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., and are due for delivery at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

CENTRAL NORTHERN MAILS, via W. G. & B. Railway, close at 7.30 a.m., and the second mail for Galt and Guelph at 1.30 p.m., due for delivery at 10.30 and 5 p.m.

Time Tables, containing full information, furnished on application at the Post Office, or at Ballantine's.

POLICE COURT.

His Worship the Police Magistrate presiding.

WEDNESDAY, April 1st.

Two cases alone occupied the attention of the Police Magistrate this morning.

PAUNE.

David Wilkinson, at 5.20 o'clock, was brought to the Police Station by Constable Boice. He is an old toper, and was sent to gaol for twenty days.

WAGES.

Several witnesses were examined in a wages case, which, owing to the "soft" way in which complainant made his bargain, was dismissed.

APRON BAZAAR.—Last evening was held in the Drill Shed the much talked of apron bazaar, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Mount Zion Church, the proceeds of which were to go towards the fund for the building of the new Mount Zion Tabernacle in the West End. For some time past the ladies have been busying themselves preparing for this bazaar, and the consequence was that a very large number of aprons were provided and offered for sale upon a table placed in the midst of the shed. A large number of photographs of the new church were for sale, and a table laden with refreshments was also provided. These were the means of revenue towards the object stated above, not forgetting of course the greater one—the admission to the Sheds. We understand that a very large number of tickets were sold, but the attendance during the evening was at no time very large, though persons were constantly entering or leaving. The demand upon the fair sellers of the wares was pretty good and a considerable amount must have been realized from all sources. The full band of the XIIIth Battalion was present and enlivened the evening to no small degree by playing the following select programme of military music, while the major portion of the audience promenaded:

1. March, "Royal Engineers."
2. Overture, "Zampa" .... Herold.
3. Waltz, "Gemuthlich" .... Keler Bela.
4. Aria, "Maid of the Saint Bernard."
5. Quadrille, "Spanish Beauty." .... Reilo.
6. Selection, "Trovatore." .... Verdi.
7. Galop, "Pamliant." .... Faust.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

KNOX CHURCH MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Last evening the basement of Knox Church was crowded with an auditory, gathered to hear a select programme of music and reading, given in aid of the Mission School on James street north. The large attendance was very encouraging. Mr. Alexander occupied the chair. The programme included two anthems by the choir, a solo by Mr. Herald, a piano duett by the Misses Webster, two vocal duetts by the very youthful Misses C. and G. Dorrity, a reading by Mr. Wm. Bruce, a solo by Mrs. Logan, solo and chorus by Mr. Scott and others, a piano solo by Miss Foster, a duett by Misses Lila Davis and W. Brechin, a solo by Mrs. Carey, a recitation by Mr. Wingfield, a solo by Mrs. McArthur and a duett by Messrs. Scott and Buckner. All of these were well rendered, and several encores were insisted upon. The evening was a pleasurable one, and well and quickly spent.

"CANTATE DOMINO."—We are requested by Mrs. Munger to state that the reason this musical work, for which many persons in Hamilton have subscribed, has not been delivered as was agreed, is because the publishers, Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., of Toronto, sent it to England to be stereotyped in order that it might so much the more be better printed. The delay is entirely caused by the English House, but recent advices state that it is well under way, and that early delivery of the copies may be expected. The work will present a very creditable appearance indeed. Good faith will be kept in this matter.

BOATING.—While the sun shines, a considerable number of people may be observed boating on the Bay. All the yachts are being fitted up, and a few of them have flung their sails to the early spring breezes, which, if anything, have been quite violent enough these past few days. All the schooners in port have hoisted their rigging, and the contents of paint pots are being rapidly transferred to the sides of the steamers and shipping. All is activity in the port, and as navigation is open the lights at the piers are once more to be seen glimmering over the waste of waters during the night. Arrivals are expected to-day.

RING OUT!—The Guelph *Herald* is crowing over its bell-ringer, but for a steady, professional system of bell-ringing at meal times we are prepared to back the ringer at the G. W. R. Refreshment Rooms here against the Alleghanians or any other troupe of Swiss individuals, and especially when he gets warmed up to his work on a cold day. Who's afraid?

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing with this morning, mails will be conveyed from Hamilton by trains on the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway and on the Canada Southern Railway. Correspondence for places on the lines of these Railways with their dependences, will be forwarded from the Post Office by trains daily at 9:10 a.m., closing at the office at 8 a.m. Mails will be due for delivery daily at 8 a.m.

NOTE IT.—We call attention to-day to the advertisement of Messrs. E. Bateman & Son who have opened a new flour and feed store store at No. 196 King street East, where by a strict attention to business and selling at reasonable prices they hope to merit a fair share of public patronage. They are already too well known to need introduction to our readers.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—It has come around again—we mean the adhesive matter on the postage stamps is poor again, and they won't stick without the aid of a mucilage bottle and brush, which are a perfect nuisance at such times. We hope the matter will be looked to, and the condition of the stamps be improved in this respect.

SALE OF STOCK.—We learn that Mr. John Reading of Guelph Township, sold last week to Mr. John R. Craig, Edmonton, a thorough-bred Durham bull for $500; a three year old heifer for $400; a two year old heifer, with calf at foot, for $450; and a heifer calf, 3 months old for $150.

NO. 2 COMPANY.—We are informed that No. 2 Company, 13th Batt., will hold their annual dinner at McKay's Victoria Hotel on the evening of next Tuesday. A grand time is expected. Note it.

VICTORIA SCHOOL.—The seating of this building is going rapidly forward, and will be ready for occupation in about two weeks. The school will likely be opened about the middle of this month.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.—The public schools of the city are closed for the Easter holidays until Tuesday the 7th inst. During that time, both schoolmasters and scholars will be "abroad."

RE-GLAZING.—It will be seen that the Crystal Palace Committee have, through the City Council paid upwards of fifty dollars to have the Crystal Palace re-glazed.

BROKEN STONE.—Large quantities of broken stone are being laid down at crossings and in bad spots in the streets. This is good. Let us have more of it.

G. W. R.—The new Great Western Railway freight house at St. Catherines, is being rapidly pushed forward and when completed will be a very convenient building.

DEDICATED.—The new St. Catherines Masonic Temple was opened last night by the meeting of St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

MAGIC LANTERN ENTERTAINMENT.—This evening Mr. Michael will give an exhibition of magic lantern views in the Gore street Primitive Methodist Church.

GOUGH.—This lecturer met a huge audience in Warsaw, N. Y., last evening.

SPRING ASSIZES.

BEFORE HIS LORDSHIP CHIEF JUSTICE RICHARDS (Q. B.)

SEVENTH DAY.—(*Concluded.*)

Tuesday, March 31.

M'GIVERIN ET AL. VS M'KAY ET AL.

The plaintiff was allowed to amend his declaration by striking out that part of it charging the defendant with liability to look after the arrival of goods from Ocean ships, or liable for shortage therefrom, the plaintiff paying the costs of witnesses called to establish the point struck out. His Lordship found a verdict for plaintiff on the balance of the Count that had been under his investigation. The case was then referred to arbitration, the defendant having paid money into court on certain claims, the plaintiff wishing no claim beyond this.

PRESENTMENT.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Grand Jury came into court and gave in the following:—

GRAND JURY ROOM,
Hamilton, March 31, 1874.

To His Lordship Judge Richards, etc., etc.,

We, the Grand Jurors of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg leave to make the following Presentment, viz:

To tender our kindest thanks to Your Lordship for the clear and able manner in which you explained the law applying to the several cases that would be likely to come before us at these Assizes, and to congratulate the Court on the smallness of the calendar and the lightness of the crimes of the criminal cases brought up for trial.

We would also tender our thanks to John McKeown, Queen's Counsel, for the prompt manner in which he prepared and brought forward the Crown business, and for the able and gentlemanly manner in which he gave us his advice to assist us in getting through the different cases brought forward.

We, in accordance with custom, visited the Gaol, and found about ninety prisoners confined therein, with as much classification, order, care and cleanliness as it is possible to maintain under the present crowded state of the Gaol. No complaints among the prisoners, which is good evidence of the efficiency of the officers having charge of the same.

We also visited the new Gaol, now in process of construction, and hope in a short time, from the forward state of the work, to see it ready to receive the prisoners, when a proper classification can be made, we think, which is very essential to keep up a proper state of prison discipline, and we hope then the proper authorities will carry into effect the very important suggestions offered by Your Lordship, by improving the Court House, or erecting a new building if found necessary; and, in addition, to the comfort and healthfulness of those who are obliged to attend there at a great sacrifice to enforce and administer the laws of our country.

We also visited and inspected the City Hospital and found sixty-seven patients under treatment, viz.: forty-four males and twenty-three females, all speaking in the highest terms of praise of their treatment and the comforts provided for them in their afflicted circumstances; we, therefore, feel it our duty to especially acknowledge the able and efficient manner in which it is presided over by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. O'Reilly, and also to the Chairman and Committee who are placed in charge of it by the City Council.

The Jury have visited and carefully inspected the Registry Office in which the records in the county and city are deposited, and they were amazed to find that the walls of what we understood to be fireproof vaults are only a brick and a-half in thickness, and that the vaults themselves are insufficiently lighted and ventilated, and are such that no prudent business man would be willing to trust his books of accounts in them. The Registry Office is surrounded by and connected with second-class buildings and greatly exposed to risk from fire outside of the office itself. The buildings should be strictly isolated and fire-proof, and the Jury hope the City and County will set about the erection of a suitable Registry Office at an early day.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS STOCK,
Foreman.

His Lordship made a brief reply to the Presentment, and said he would forward it to the Attorney-General of the Province. He then dismissed the Grand Jurors from further attendance upon Court during the present Assizes.

The Court then adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY.

Wednesday, April 1.

The Court was duly opened and criminal business taken up.

THE QUEEN VS. EMMA WILSON.

The prisoner was charged with having stolen a shawl and a cloak, and receiving the same, knowing them to be stolen. She had no counsel and conducted her own defence. Verdict, guilty.

The Jury, after being out for four hours, returned with a verdict of guilty on the first count.

THE QUEEN VS. THOS. COOLEY, (EMBEZZLEMENT.)

In this case the Crown announced that some arrangement had been entered into between the complainant and the prisoner, and the consequence was that there was no evidence to offer. Nothing could be done except to formally acquit the prisoner. The Judge said this was true and discharged the defendant.

THE QUEEN VS. THOMAS TYNON OR TINEY, (ASSAULT.)

This was a case where the prisoner was charged with having about the 1st Feb. inflicted a very serious assault upon an old man residing in Copetown, and known as John Dore, sr. Mr. Robertson, Q. C., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Sadleir and Mr. Wink for the defence.

The case having been duly heard, a verdict of guilty was rendered.

The evidence went to show that on the night of February 1st, old Mr. Dore, who is very feeble, went to bed at eight o'clock, and shortly after he had gone asleep he was awakened by a loud rapping at the door, and he asked who was there, and there was answer made "a friend." Dore then opened the door, and seeing Tynon, tried to close it again, but the prisoner being the stronger man, forced his body in and at once began striking Dore, knocking him down and kicking him violently. The old man had no one in the house but a young lad, his grandson, who he wanted to go for assistance, but he was so much frightened that he did not. Tynon in the meantime continued his assault and broke three ribs, inflicted some cuts about the head, face and body, and then dragged him along over the ice for a number of yards, cutting his knees and otherwise injuring him, until a woman held Tynon while the old man got back to his house, but the prisoner returned and continued the assault, leaving the old man lying helpless on the floor of the house. Dore was so much hurt that he was confined to his bed for a month, and was under constant medical attendance. In the meantime Tynon has remained in jail.

The witnesses examined for the Crown were Mr. Dore, sr., his grandson, John Dore; Mary Nowlan and G. Atkins.

The defence called testimony to show that on that night (which was Sunday) Tynon and a woman named Jane Boice, who has for nineteen years been his housekeeper and passed for his wife, and their daughter Mary, drove about nine o'clock up to Dore's house to get a dog Tynon had been wanting to buy. Tynon was very drunk, and when Dore opened the door, was caught by him and in the scuffle on the ice round the doorway, both fell, but Tynon was underneath. That then the woman and her daughter pulled the old man off, but Dore rushed at Tynon again and the scuffle was renewed, Tynon again getting the worst of it. To judge by the size and ages of the men this was evidently a very likely (?) story. Those giving evidence for the defence were the woman, Boice, and the little girl calling herself Mary Tynon. A verdict of guilty was found.

THE G. W. R. VS. HYLAND.

This case has been referred.

TAYLOR VS. FAULKNER, AND FAULKNER VS. TAYLOR.

Referred for arbitration to the County Judge.

LUTHER VS. LEE.

Action on a bond. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,500.

Messrs. Martin & Carscallen for plaintiff.

M'CARTHY VS. PLUNKETT.

Action on an account for goods sold and board and lodging of defendant's workmen on the Hamilton & Lake Erie Railway. Verdict for plaintiff, subject to award of County Court Judge.

Messrs. Martin & Carscallen for plaintiff.

LASLETT VS. MANN.

Action on an account for goods sold and delivered. Settled by defendant paying claim before verdict.

Messrs. Martin & Carscallen for plaintiff.

MULLIN VS. OSBORNE.

Action on a building contract for the erection of a house. Referred to County Court Judge.

Messrs. Martin & Carscallen for plaintiff.

WILSON VS. GRAHAM.

This was an action on account. Verdict for plaintiff for $108.37. Messrs. Lazier & White for plaintiff; Mr. Robertson for defendant.

HOEY VS. EDMONDS.

This was an action brought by Mr. Hoey, Reeve of Binbrook, against Ebenezer Edmonds, the junior partner of the firm of J. & E. Edmonds, millers, Woodburn, Binbrook. It seems that the defendant, on the 9th of April, 1872, drew a note signed by the firm, for $93.25, in favor of Robert Twiss, and that he had, on the 15th November, 1872, made a note for $65 in favor of J. Twiss. In neither of these cases were the notes stamped while they were in the possession of the Twiss people. When they were sold they were stamped by the new owners. For not stamping a note a penalty of $100 may be imposed, one half to go to the Crown and one half to the person laying the action.

[The case is proceeding as we go to press.]

WARM QUARTERS!

A Colored Citizen puts on a Fire and goes to bed Again.—He is awakened by Smoke and Flame.

Between four and five o'clock this morning Mr. Edward Neil (a colored man, who sharpens saws and repairs cutlery, and whose establishment is a cosy little place on King William street, near the corner of Hughson street), got up and built a fire in the stove in the next room and then retired again (as hundreds have done before) to wait until the place got warm. Mr. Neil, of course, had no intention of going to sleep, but, somehow or other, Nature's sweet restorer entrapped him, and he slept soundly. The place *did* get warm during his slumbers—in *fact*, it got far too hot for Neil or anybody other than a Salamander. The premises comprise just two rooms—the workshop in front and the little sleeping apartment in rear. The stove is situated in the former, and the pipes pass through the wooden partition, and into the bed-room. Through some defect the upper portion of the partition took fire, and the flames spread to the ceiling, and when Mr. Neil awoke he was "surprised to learn" that his residence and workshop combined was on fire over his head. We have heard of people staying in bed in a state of indecision whether they should get up just then or lie a few minutes longer. Mr. Neil advocated the *just then* principle. He jumped up hastily, and without even donning his unmentionables, formed himself into a committee of the whole to extinguish the conflagration. Mr. Neil had no Babcock Extinguisher handy, but he had about the next best thing—a tubful of water—which, with a pail, he slashed upon the burning wall and ceiling. He succeeded, with some outside assistance, in putting out the fire. There was not much damage done, but had the fire gained more headway before Neil awoke, it is questionable whether he or the building would have escaped.

Meeting of the Canadian National Association.

Last evening a meeting of those favorable to the establishment of a branch of the above Association in Hamilton, was held at the office of Messrs. MacKelcan, Gibson & Bell, on James street. There were between forty and fifty leading men of the city present.

Mr. F. MACKELCAN occupied the chair, and Mr. William McCulloch performed the duties of Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN made an exhaustive speech, treating thoroughly upon the various planks in the platform, laying particular stress upon protection to home manufactures.

The SECRETARY then read the minutes of previous meeting, which were confirmed.

A discussion took place as to the adoption of a platform, in the course of which speeches were made by a number of the members present, and a resolution was passed that the platform of the Toronto Branch of the Canadian National Association be adopted provisionally, but that the Hamilton Branch do not desire to be considered as adopting the principle of compulsory voting.

As there were a great number desirous of joining the Association who had not yet signed the roll and became members, it was deemed advisable that the election of officers should not be proceeded with until the next meeting.

TAYLOR'S COMIC OPERA.—On Friday and Saturday evenings next, and at a *matinee* on Saturday afternoon, Taylor's Comic Opera Troupe will appear at Mechanics' Hall. The Ottawa *Times* says: As we predicted in a former issue, the entertainment proved to be a success in every sense of the term. An overture, by Mr. Charles Archer, on the piano, introduced the programme. Miss Ada Alexandra followed in a beautiful ballad and being encored sang "Beloved Star," in fine voice, for which she was rapturously applauded. Mr. James Taylor himself next followed with "Yorkshire Sam," in a way well calculated to illustrate his powers as an imitator of dialect; but his grimaces were what most captivated the house with laughter. He followed with the "The Mournful Swain," the personification of which character kept the house fairly convulsed with side-splitting laughter. The next man who came upon the scene was Mr. Thomas Adams, a great delineator of the German character, and in which we think he cannot be excelled. His stump speech has not been equalled in negro minstrelsy even by the great Cool Burgess himself, while his clog dancing won the plaudits of the audience. Taylor, however, exhibited his wonderful powers, as a comedian, in "Sarah Walker," an eccentric Old Maid, and "Simple Simon." The acting of Miss Alexandra and Mr. Taylor in "Life in Lancashire" and "The Stage Struck Domestic," was deservedly applauded. The whole entertainment from first to last was the best that has been in Ottawa for some time, and we are pleased to learn that Mr. Taylor purposes returning to this city in a couple of weeks, to spend a short season in the capital.

A BURGLARY FRUSTRATED.—On Monday night last a bold attempt was made to commit a burglary upon the premises of Mr. Robert F. Keays, on West Avenue. At a late hour that night Mrs. Keays awakened and her attention was drawn to a ticking or tapping that appeared to come from down stairs. Not being able to account for so unusual a noise, she awakened her husband, who was equally at a loss to understand the cause of the noise, which seemed something like the dropping of water. He, however, arose and soon ascertained that the sounds came from the front door. In the hall leading to it a stove was burning brightly. Keays awakened a young man sleeping in the house, and both ran down to the door. The movements in the house had been heard by the feloniously inclined fellows outside, and they succeeded in decamping. An examination of the door showed that the screws had been taken out of the door and the removal of the lock had been begun. Had the would-be burglars not have been thus detected, it is hard to conjecture what would have taken place. A better plan would have been to have permitted them to make their entrance and then tumble them over with the contents of a well-aimed gun or revolver.

W. G. & B. RAILWAY.—Last night a party of gentlemen consisting of the members of the Committee of Investigation of the Great Western Railway, the General Manager, General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Company, accompanied by Mr. J. I. Mackenzie, on behalf of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, and Mr. W. Ridout, Chief Engineer, returned from a two days' trip of inspection of the latter Railway. We are pleasantly astonished to hear that yesterday they made the distance between Kincardine and Palmerston, on the Southern Extension, 66½ miles in three hours,—an average of 23 miles excluding stoppages. This speaks volumes for the manner in which Mr. Hendrie, the contractor, has constructed the line under the supervision of Mr. Ridout, the Chief Engineer. It must be remembered that this Extension was finished last fall and has lain idle all winter.

THE FASHIONS—GRAND OPENING AT A. MURRAY & CO'S.—Resolved to be, as we always are, in the fashion, we joined the general throng of visitors to the "grand opening," this morning at A. Murray & Co's, and were not disappointed. The display in millinery, mantles, costumes, silks, dress goods, lace goods, and in fact in every department is simply magnificent, surpassing anything we have ever seen before in this city, and we were glad to see, from the crowds of eager purchasers in every direction, that the enterprise of the firm is being amply rewarded. We cannot pay the Messrs. Murray a higher compliment than to affirm that they are always up to the *times*.

REPLACED.—We understand that the sidewalk unlawfully removed from West Avenue by Mr. Blakely has been replaced, and so the matter rests.

Scissors and Crucible.

Read the advertisements.

April Fool's Day. Have you joined the Brigade?

There is still good curling at the sheds. Try a hand.

City Council this evening. "Oh, Gough, why did you do so?"

There is a special meeting of curlers this evening. See advertisement. Important.

The Government grant for this half year to the St. Catharines Collegiate Institute is $1,215 30.

The funeral of the late Richard Hiscott, Esq., an old veteran of 1812-14, took place at Niagara on Monday with military honors.

It has been announced that a special meeting of persons interested in the closing of the places of liquor-selling will be held this evening in the Gore. This is the 1st of April.

Mr. Hunter has resigned the Headmastership of the St. Kitts' Collegiate Institute, alleging as a reason therefor that he had been censured by the Board for corresponding with the Attorney-General in a private and informal manner.

"THE OREADS."—Mr. Davenport Kerrison's spectacular operatta of "The Oreads" will be produced on the 8th of April, at the Mechanics' Hall. A leading Toronto paper says of its production in that city:

> The operetta, being the composition of a gentleman who has cast his lot among us, who is a Canadian by adoption, and whose name has for years past been associated with music in Toronto, naturally excited some interest and was very favorably received, it being the desire of our citizens to encourage and foster the development of local talent. Apart from these considerations, however, the work is entitled to praise on its own merits. The music is pleasing, and the melodies pronounced and intelligible. The story, as set forth in the libretto, is briefly this:—Two village maidens, *Alice* (Miss Kate McCallum) and *Lisette* (Miss Boechk) in endeavoring to conceal themselves in the woods, after challenging their lovers to find them, wander by accident into the fairy realms of the Oreads. According to the laws of the fairies their lives are forfeited, and *Goldenar* (Mr. Schuch), the Demon of the Mountain, a being of the most malignant type, finding them asleep, prepares to exact the penalty. In the meantime an appeal in their behalf is made to *Ethereal* (Miss Ridout), the Oread Queen, by two of her attendant fairies, who are moved to pity by the youth and innocence of the sleeping maidens. The Queen consents to exercise her prerogative, and accordingly steps in between the demon and his prey, compelling the former to beat a hasty retreat. The second act closes with a joyous chorus of the fairies, exultant at the frustration of the demon's design. The third act is devoted to the rejoicings by the friends of the maidens at their safe recovery. Owing to the impossibility of finding a librettist here, Mr. Kerrison has been compelled to write his own libretto, and, despite this disadvantage, has succeeded beyond what one might have expected. *En passant*, we might add that it is interesting to hear that the demons, in this particular instance, are "ragged rascals" who are found in the vicinity of "ragged rocks," an alliterative assertion that will go far to clear up the popular doubts as to the extent of the wardrobe of these mysterious beings. It may also be gathered that the fairies are very good linguists, as the Oreads are made to speak both English and Latin in alternate breaths. The characters which were filled by amateurs, were creditably sustained. Mr. Schuch was in excellent voice, and made a most effective demon. The singing of Miss Ridout, Miss McCallum and Miss Boeckh gained great applause, which was really deserved. The costumes were exceedingly pretty, excepting of course, in the case of the Demon *Goldenar*, whose dress was as hideous as any Christian could wish it to be. The accompaniments were played by the Orchestral Union, under the direction of the author, who led at the piano. Our readers are reminded that a second performance will take place this evening, when we hope to see an overflowing house."

THE FIRST OF APRIL.—This is All Fool's Day, so called in countries where the English language is spoken, from the custom of sending people upon fruitless errands and of playing tricks upon them. The date of the origin of this custom is not definitely known, but it appeared in England as early as the tenth century, and the observance which has become so familiar to people in this country, and indeed throughout America, was derived directly from England. There are two traditions as to the origin of the custom. The Sanscrit scholars say that it is derived from the "Holi," a feast observed by the Hindoos, and that a similar custom still prevails in Hindoostan. The other opinion, which is the most common throughout England, and which is generally accepted by the English speaking people, is, that it comes from a celebration of Christ's being sent about, to and fro, between Herod, Pilate and the Caiaphas, indicating a Christian orgin, which may have been adopted from the Pagan practices of both the Greeks and Romans, who observed the 1st of April as a holiday. In France the fooled person is called *poisson d'avril*, meaning a silly fish, like a mackerel, easily caught by almost any kind of bait. In Scotland the person caught is called a gawk, which means a cuckoo. Like most old customs, it is uncertain whether it originated as a religious rite or whether it was of comparatively unimportant significance. In the south of England a Roman custom, known as the dance of the seasons, is still practised on the 1st of April, by all of the believers of certain rites, who dance through the streets singing and bearing upon their heads vases of flowers, after which they partake of a public meal. The observance is supposed to be in honor of the appearance of the first flowers of spring. There is no authority, however, for connecting this custom, which is observed by but few people, with the tricks of All Fool's Day, with which we are all familiar.

ON THEIR MUSCLE.—A new feature in the celebration of marriage festivities seems on the point of becoming highly popular—at all events it met with most complete success at a recent marriage festival not a hundred miles from Ancaster. After the happy party had enjoyed themselves to the full in the old time-honored manner, the company were not more astonished than delighted when the sister-in-law of the bride, the mother of a large family, in the most friendly and gallant manner, stumped the bride for a wrestle, the best out of three falls, for one dollar. The challenge was at once accepted by the blushing bride, and the enthusiastic couple at once formed a ring. The wrestle was most gamely contested, resulting in favor of the sister-in-law, a lady of whom any township ought to feel proud. After this new and pleasing interlude, the festivities were resumed as gaily and pleasantly as ever.

GOOD FRIDAY.—As far as can now be ascertained, the opinion seems to be that the Court will not sit on Good Friday. There are still seventeen civil cases on the docket to be tried. His Lordship the Chief Justice should be complimented on the speed with which he had conducted the business. At no previous Assizes for some time has such a large docket melted away so quickly beneath judicial investigation. It may be mentioned, however, that a number of cases have been referred.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Comparative statement of number of registered letters received for delivery at, and mailed for despatch from the Hamilton Post-office during:—

March, 1874.	Received for delivery....		6,093
" 1873.	Do. do.	5,326	
	Increase...........	772	
" 1874.	Mailed for despatch......		1,515
	Total for month........		7,613

O. Y. B.—At the concert to-morrow evening at the Canterbury Hall under the auspices of the O. Y. B. the following persons will take part:—Messrs. W. Fricker, Joshua Chapman, — Johnson, — Davis, James De Lancey, A. Green, J. B. Smith, Jesse Chapman, the Twinkle Bros. and the members of the O. Y. B. Brass Band.

FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock this morning the fire alarm was sounded at the suggestion of a night watchman, the cause being the burning of the shed, or box, in which the Corporation quarrymen kept their tools on the mountain near the Jolley Cut. There was a big blaze, but as far as we can ascertain nobody is much the loser by the occurrence.

THE SHOOTING MATCH.—We understand that Mr. Fred. Morrison has been able to secure enough pigeons for the match with Rogers, and that it is now likely to come off all right. Mr. Rogers has been informed of this.

HOT CROSS BUNS.—This seasonable addition to breakfast tables for next Friday is being made by all the bakers in the city and will be served early in the morning.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that Mr. Freeman is not as well to-day as he was yesterday. Hopes of ultimate recovery, however, are entertained.

HALF-MAST.—A number of the flags on the places of business in the city are flying at half-mast, in respect to the memory of the late Hugh McInnes, whose funeral takes place this afternoon.

MRS. CARPENTER.—We are informed today that Mrs. Carpenter has been able to make arrangements to sing at the Locomotive Engineers' Concert on Tuesday night, and her name has been added to the programme.

Read the advertisement respecting service in the Centenary Church on Good Friday, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Hugh Johnson, M. A., will preach.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.—The examinations of the Public Schools in town were going on yesterday.

FOR SALE.—Tickets are out for the Loco. Eng. Concert, and may be had at the bookstores and Messrs. Stoneman & Morris'.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Charles Miller was arrested by the police, the other day, on suspicion of stealing a coat which was found in his possession. By the evidence taken at the investigation last evening, it appears that the garment belongs to Mr. Joseph Peapard, and a very clear case of theft was made out against Miller, who at the close was committed for trial.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column that the new merchant tailoring establishment, opposite the Mechanics' Hall, will be open until nine o'clock in the evening, for the accommodation of those who are unable to leave their orders during the day.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Robert Osborne, we are pleased to state, is improving rapidly, and it is expected will before long be able to attend to business.

MARCH.—This month expired yesterday and we are not sorry; for its tempestuous character and cold proclivities have caused almost everybody to cough and sneeze until sometimes they were weary of life. But March has "marched" out now, and let us hope that he will not return until next year, and that we shall soon have the mild weather and tearful showers of April.

WATER POWER AS A MOTOR FOR BLOWING ORGAN BELLOWS IN CHURCHES, VS. HAND POWER.—Dr. Cutler, of St. Anne, Brooklyn, says: "I can play night and day if I choose, most satisfactorily, by simply setting the water motion in action.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 1st April, Mrs. ANN THOMPSON, relict of the late Thomas Thompson, in her 81st year.

The funeral will leave the residence of her son-in-law, 220 James Street North, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

At the residence of his father, No. 11 Catharine Street, on Wednesday, April 1st, ALBERT EDWARD MYERS, aged 10 months and 9 days.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Financial.

STINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1847.)

HAMILTON, April 1, 1874

Greenbacks and New York Exchange buying from 87½ to 87¾; Selling at 88¼ to 88.

Gold opened in New York at 113½; closed at —.

Sterling Exchange, $4.85 to—

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and Bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Montreal.......	192½	Buyers	193½	Sellers.
Merchants' Bank.......	113½	"	114½	"
Commerce..............	125¼	"	125½	"
Ontario................	109	"	109½	"
Toronto................	189	"	190	"
Royal..................	101½	"	102	"
Hamilton...............	95	"	97	"

☞ Investments and sales of Securities effected. 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

STINSON'S BANK.

STOCK MARKET—Reported by BAKER & WEBBER Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., April 1, 1874).

STOCKS.	Amount of Shares.	Dividend rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal............	$200	16	192½	192¼
Bank of Toronto............	100	12	190½	189
Ontario Bank............	40	8	109½	109½
Merchants' Bank............	100	8	114½	114
Bank of Commerce............	50	8	125½	125¼
Bank of Hamilton............	100	8	98	96
Royal Canadian Bank............	100	8	102	101½
Bank of B. N. America............	250	10		140
Dominion Bank............	50	8	108	106
Molson's Bank............	50	8	108½	108
Exchange Bank............	100	8	102	101½
Metropolitan Bank............	100	8	103	102
Quebec Bank............	100		111	109
Mechanics' Bank............	50			
City Bank............	100	6	103½	103½
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11		153
Freehold "	100	10		130½
West. Canada "	50	10		129½
Union "	50	10	114	
Huron & Erie "	50	10		
Provincial "	100	9		100
Imperial "	50	8		104½
Farm. & Me. "	20	8		103
Building & Loan Society	25	8		109½
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	104	103½
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	8		108½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	10	178	177½
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	7	100	99½
Canada Life Assurance Co	50	8		
Graphic Printing Co.	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co.	25	12	90	
3 A. Silver Mining Co.	25	per		
Cornish Silver Mining Co	50			

Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada, will be held in the Offices of the Association in the city of Hamilton, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of April next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.
Hamilton, March 10th, 1874. 56-7a

CHANCERY SALE
OF
FARM PROPERTY, IN THE Township of West Flamboro', County of Wentworth. IN CHANCERY, HALL VS. EVERITT. In pursuance of the Decree made in this cause, dated 20th day of October, A. D., 1874, and of an order made herein dated 22nd January, 1871, and with the approbation of Miles O'Reilly, Esquire, Master of this Honorable Court at Hamilton, there will be sold by Public Auction, at Riley's Hotel, in the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, on Thursday, 2nd April, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, by

James Somerville, Auctioneer,

The following valuable Farm and Premises, viz: Lot No. 13 in the 1st Concession of the Township of West Flamboro', containing about 125 acres, more or less. The Property will be sold in one lot, and subject to the Dower of Catharine Everitt. There is on said farm a frame house and a large frame barn and outbuildings, a good orchard and about 25 acres of partially wooded land. The property will be put up at an upset price of $4800.

CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to pay one-tenth of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance within one month thereafter, with interest at 8 per cent. The vendor will only produce a Registrar's abstract of title and such deeds and title papers as are in her possession or control. The other conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Osler, Wink & Gwyn, Barristers, &c., Main Street, Dundas, or to George M. Barton, Esq., Barristers, &c., Dundas.

Dated this 19th day of March, A. D. 1874.

OSLER, WINK & GWYN, Vendor's Solicitors.
M. O'REILLY, Master at Hamilton.
2aw 61-td

Street Watering Notice.

CITIZENS DESIRING TO HAVE any street watered, will please make application, by petition, as heretofore, as the present temporary arrangement will be discontinued in a few days.

By Order,
WM. HASKINS,
Manager of Water Works.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75 31

POST-OFFICE NOTICE!

ON THE 3RD PROX.,
GOOD FRIDAY,
The Post-office will be opened to the public
From 8 to 10 a. m. only.

The Morning Mails will be closed at the usual advertised hours.

ALL OTHERS AT 10 A. M.

The Money Order and Savings Bank Office will be closed during the day.

F. E. RITCHIE,
Postmaster.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-21

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING 1ST OF APRIL, MAILS will be conveyed from Hamilton by Trains on the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway and on the Canada Southern Railway. Correspondence for places on the lines of these Railways with their dependences, will be forwarded from Hamilton by Trains daily at 9.10 a.m., closing at this Office at 8 a.m.

Mails will be due for delivery daily at 8 a.m.

F. E. RITCHIE,
Postmaster.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-21

Wants.

WANTED, A WORKING Housekeeper who understands doing work for a farm, two miles from the city; also, two good Ploughmen. Apply at the Office of the Royal Hotel.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-6f

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant. Apply at 134 King William Street.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-6f

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant. Apply to MRS. JOHN G. GEDDES, 14 Colborne Street, between the hours of 10 and 12.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-3t

WANTED EMPLOYMENT BY an engineer; thoroughly understands saw mills, and is accustomed to tinkering and filing. Address J. F., at this office.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-3t*

WANTED, FOR THE SUMMER months, parlor and two bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board in a respectable family. Address Box 463, Post Office.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-3t

WANTED, BY A LADY AND gentleman, by the 1st May, a Parlor and Bedroom (unfurnished preferred) with board. Locality south of King Street. Address Box 444 P. O.
Hamilton, March 28, 1874. 75-6f

BOY WANTED FOR THE STORE—one somewhat acquainted with the Hardware business preferred. M. A. PENNINGTON & Co.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-3t

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant. Apply to Mrs. BECKETT, corner Bay and Simcoe Streets.
Hamilton, March 28, 1874. 73-6t

WANTED TO RENT, A HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms, with all modern conveniences; a detached one, with a garden preferred.
W. GRIFFIN, 30 Ferguson Avenue.
Hamilton, March 28, 1874. 73-6f

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.—SERVANTS of all kinds will receive places, free of charge, by applying to EDWARD BRETT'S Registry Office, No. 102 King Street West. Ladies requiring servants will please call.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-1y

MRS. FISHER, 90 FERGUSON Avenue, wants a Good Cook and General Servant, having reliable testimonials.
Hamilton, March 21, 1874. 66-tf

RESIDENCE WANTED TO RENT.—A Dwelling, detached or semi-detached, with, or without, privilege of purchase.—South of King Street. Accommodation—at least four, and servants' bedrooms, with modern conveniences, bathroom, &c. Apply by letter, or personally, to JOHN R. HOLDEN, Solicitor, Commercial Chambers, James Street.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-3teo tf

WANTED,

100 LABORERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT Drains, in Sombra, near Wallaceburgh; and Canada Company's Works, Bosanquet, near Widder Station, G. T. R. Work for a year. Enquire at TIMES office, Hamilton, or at the Works.
G. BLAIN, Contractor.
Hamilton, March 26, 1874. wk2 72-tf

To Rent.

TO RENT, NO. 63 ELGIN ST., a Frame House containing seven rooms. Apply to DANIEL CURRELL, next door.
Hamilton, March 28, 1874. 74-tf

TO LET, A TAVERN STAND ON John Street, known as Victoria House. Apply to CHAS. GREY, 127 John Street South.
Hamilton, March 27, 7874. 73-3t*

TO LET, A GOOD BUSINESS Stand, being No. 91 King Street, opposite the Wesleyan Female College. Apply to
CHARLES MAGILL,
Cor. Maiden Lane and Macnab Streets.
Hamilton, March 26, 1874. 73-tf

TO LET, A STORE AND DWELLING combined, in Patterson's Block, opposite Masonic Hall.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 60-tf

TO RENT, 18 ACRES EXCELLENT Pasture on the Mountain—15 minutes walk from Prince's Square. Apply to
JAMES JOLLEY, John Street.
Hamilton, March 22, 1874. 69-tf

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private house pleasantly located, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-tf

OFFICE TO LET, ON KING ST., two doors east of the Bank of Montreal; suitable for Exchange or other office. Also, a large Cellar for storage. Apply to SENECA JONES, Agent Royal Canadian Insurance Co., No. 9 King Street West.
Hamilton, Jan. 3, 184. 2-tf

Apartments to Let.

A LADY AND GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with private parlor and bedroom with board. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE, TWO BRICK Houses on James Street, between Barton and Murray Streets; one a shop with dwelling attached and the other a private dwelling. Will be sold cheap for cash. For particulars apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-6t*

FOR SALE, ONE STEAM Engine, five-horse power, in perfect working order; will be sold without boiler. Apply to LAIRCH & Son, Machinists, corner of Hughson and Rebecca Streets.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-6t*

FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS of payment, Lots 131 to 135 Victoria Avenue—Wilson's Survey. Apply to G. L. BEARDMORE, P. O., Toronto.
Hamilton, March 29th, 1874. 67-121

For Sale.

400 BUSHELS SWEEDE TURNIPS, 200 Bushels Mangle Wurtzels. Enquire of
HURD & ROBERTS,
Merrick Street.
Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf.

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of about 165 feet on Park, and about 156 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 242-tf

Lands for Sale.

FIFTEEN ACRES ON MAIN ST. East, fronting on the gravel road. Three lot (of 5 acres each), near the Delta. Thirty acres fronting on the macadamized road near Stoney Creek. A Farm of one hundred acres on the mountain, near the city. Terms—easy.
R. R. WADDELL.
Hamilton, March 18, 1874. 65-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, pleasantly situated, three miles from the city limits on the stone road near Clapison's Corners, East Flamboro, with house, barn and out-buildings (all new), young orchard, bearing fruit; suitable for a gardener, butcher, or any person desiring to live near the city.
GEORGE PETTINGER.
Hamilton, March 14 1874. 63-1m-w13-1m*

☞ LECKIE'S Patent Washing Crystal. Try it! 70-6w

ARRIVED.—DEMOREST'S PATTERNS—variety of new styles.
MRS. J. R. HINDS, Agent,
Call for Catalogue. 47 King Street West.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. d74-6tkw14-3t*

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a private family. Apply at 57 King William Street.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-3t*

STRAYED, A SMALL WHITE English Terrier, with black cheeks and natural ears, from Market Street, near Hendrie & Co's stables. Reward given on its being returned. Apply to WM. LEE, Market Street.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 68-tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned, up to Saturday, the 4th prox., at 7 o'clock, for plastering and cornicing a two-storey Frame House. All material found. Specifications can be seen, up to that date, at Wm. Richardson's, Builder, 56 George Street.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-4t

To Lumber Dealers & Others.

HAMILTON CRICKET CLUB.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR the Erection of a good, substantial Fence round the new Cricket Ground, the same to be in the hands of the Secretary by noon on Tuesday, the 7th of April.

For plans and further information, apply to
M. C. HEBERT,
Sec'y H.C.C.,
72 James Street North.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-3t

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment!

50— JAMES STREET NORTH. —50

☞ OPPOSITE THE MECHANICS' HALL. ☜

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM his friends and customers that, owing to the great increase of business, he has found it necessary to Remove to larger and more convenient premises, where he has now in Stock, one of the finest selections of

☞ Cloths, Tweeds and Fancy Vestings,

Ever offered to the Public; and as he intends devoting all his attention to ORDERED WORK, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.

A. ZIMMERMAN.
J. RULE, Cutter.
D. W. TRUMPELLER,
Manager.
HAMILTON, March 31, 1874. 76-6t

GREAT DISPLAY
OF
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!
AT
THE CHEAP WAREHOUSE,
48—JOHN STREET SOUTH.—48

New Fancy Dress Goods—an endless variety and very cheap.
New Black and Colored Lustres—a splendid assortment and A 1 value.
New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Sheetings, New Towellings, New Tickings, New Hosiery and Gloves, New Ribbons and Laces, &c., &c.

Call and See them. ☞ We cannot be undersold.

WM. OGILVIE
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-6t

THE "RIGHT HOUSE."

EVER FOREMOST IN IMPORTING AN IMMENSE SUPPLY OF the Cheapest and Best Goods in the Dominion for his tens of thousands of Customers, WATKINS, of the "Right House," never was more successful in getting extra good value than while in Great Britain this Season. Owing to Messrs. Booth & Co., of Manchester, closing up business, and selling off their Entire Stock far Below Cost, he was enabled to buy many lines of Staple Goods at fifteen per cent. under manufacturers prices. The following Goods will be found unusually low:—Scotch Tweeds, Grey and White Cottons, White and Grey Cotton Sheetings, over fourteen thousand yards of Fast Colored Prints, in every style, from 10cts. up; Black and Colored Lustres, Mourning Goods of every kind; over five thousand six hundred yards of Dress Goods, worth 20cts., at a York Shilling. Dress Goods in every style. Black and Colored Turquoise, Colored and Black Yak Laces in great variety; Lace Curtains, Damasks, Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Table Damasks Table Napkins, Towels, Horrocks 32 and 36 inch Cottons at 10 and 12½cts. Piles of Grey Cottons from 5cts. up, 39 inch Heavy Grey Cotton for a York Shilling, Scoured Grey Cotton, extra cheap, from 11cts. upwards; nice Yak Lace at 10cts., Black Turquoise from 62½cts. up; Black and Colored Silks, an Immense Stock at Wholesale Prices by the dress—75cts. up, by the yard; Table Napkins at 90 cents per dozen, Kidderminster Carpets at 60cts., Tapestry and Brussels at Wholesale Prices; Floor Oil Cloth at Five York Shillings. A Large Stock of the Latest Styles of Ladies' Costumes from $1.50 upwards; Carpet Warp, in White and Colors, unusually low. A Very Large and Carefully-selected Assortment of the Novelties of the Season, in the Latest Paris Fashions, will be shown in Millinery and Mantles in a few days. Milliners and Country Merchants supplied at Wholesale.

☞ SEVERAL MILLINERS AND MANTLE MAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. ☜
TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

James Street, 5 doors North of King St.
THOMAS C. WATKINS.
HAMILTON, March 26, 1874.

MILLINERY, MANTLES & COSTUMES.

A. MURRAY & CO.
WILL SHOW THEIR
New French and English Millinery, Mantles and Costumes, and a Complete Stock of General Dry Goods,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1874.

The Assortment of MILLINERY is unusually fine, and the Stock generally has never been surpassed in Hamilton.

KING STREET, HAMILTON, March 23, 1874.

1874 CIRCULAR. 1874

TO THE LADIES OF HAMILTON:—
OUR STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS
Is Now Complete in every Department, and will be found, on Inspection,
The Most Select and Cheapest Stock in the City.
OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
WILL BE FOUND REPLETE WITH ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!
Inspection Invited.
M. D. HEALEY & CO., - - 14 JAMES STREET.
Hamilton, March 27, 1874. 73-1w

One Month's Sale
AT THE SCOTCH HOUSE!
GRAND COLOSSAL SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.
COMMENCING TO-MORROW!

$4976 WORTH OF NEW GOODS, AT ASHER'S, 86 KING STREET West. Note the following—New Dress Goods, New Colored Lustres, New Black Lustres, New French Twills, New Prints, New Shawls, New Cottons, New Linens, New Fancy Shirtings, New Hosiery, New Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, New Collars and Cuffs, New Counterpanes, New Table Covers, New White White Shirts, New Flannel Shirts, 3,000 yards Horrocks White Cottons, 10c. per yard; 10 doz. Ladies Two-Button Kid Gloves, at 90c.—See them. 14 doz. White Shirts, from 50c.—all styles. Thousands of Paper Collars—at any price. Don't fail to see these Goods before they are all gone, as they will be sold at astonishingly low prices.

Remember the SCOTCH HOUSE—86 King Street West, opposite the American Hotel.
Hamilton, March 27th, 1874. 65-1y

Special Notices.

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

PHOSPHATES ARE NATURE'S great fertilizers and restoratives. They are equally essential to the growth of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Under their use grass, herb and tree, bone, muscle and nerve, attain a full and complete development. Every intelligent farmer employs them to fertilize the soil, and every scientific physician prescribes them to energize and vitalize the human system. Of these valuable medicinal agents the most elegant and agreeable is Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA. By taking it for a few weeks CHRONIC WASTING DISEASES of Scrofulous, Consumptive or Veneral Character rapidly improve, the whole constitution becoming renovated and purified, and all the organs restored to a vigorous action. Sold by all druggists.

INMAN LINE.
Steamers Sail from
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
Fares as Low as as any first-class Line.
For Particulars, apply to
GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
71 5, James Street.

ANCHOR LINE.
SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK:
Ethiopia, April 1, ... via .... Direct.
Caledonia, April 4....... " .... Londonderry.
Victoria, April 7....... " .... Direct.
Olympia, April 9....... " .... Queenstown.
Macedonia, April 11....... " .... Londonderry.
Elysia, April 14....... " .... Direct.
Europa, April 16....... " .... Queenstown.
India, April 18....... " .... Londonderry.
Bolivia, April 21....... " .... Direct.
For plans of Steamers and other particulars,
Apply to GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
5 James Street.

$15,000 TO LOAN, ON REAL Estate security. Apply to Messrs MARTIN & CARSCALLEN, Hamilton.
(Spectator copy.)
March 20, 1874. 67-tf

AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Harness, Waggons, Carts, Brick Making Machine, &c.

THOMAS BURROWS HAS RECEIVED instructions to Sell by Auction on THURSDAY, 2nd April, at 1 o'clock p.m., at the Old Lager Beer Brewery, Dundas Road, the following articles namely:—1 Bay, good Team Horses, 2 Double Waggons, 4 Sets Double Harness, 2 Brick making Machines and mills, 27 Wheel-barrows—various; Kiln Doors, Iron Rods, Moulds, and other effects.

Terms—6 months credit, over $10 on furnishing approved joint notes.
Hamilton, March 26, 1874. 75-3t

To Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED till noon of THURSDAY, 2nd prox. for the erection and completion of a Brick Dwelling on Gore Street, for G. L. Mackelcan, M. D.
WINDEYER & SAVAGE, Architects,
16 Merrick Street.
Hamilton, Mar. 26, 1874. 73-6t

J. BOWES, DENTIST. Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.
Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1872. d&w-1y

REMOVAL.

S. J. SOVEREIGN, DENTIST, has removed to 80 King St., eight doors west of Macnab, over George Lee's Fruit store.
Hamilton, Jan. 31. 1874. 114-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.
Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART, DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete, for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anaesthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The pure article constantly kept on hand. Office—Corner John and King Streets.
Hamilton, March 16 1873.

LANCEFIELD'S
LENDING LIBRARY.
"NINETY-THREE,"
BY VICTOR HUGO;
Translated by Frank Lee Benedict.
"COLONEL DACRE,"
By the Author of Caste:
Two Novels, just published, and now ready for subscribers to the above Library.
Subscriptions can commence at any time.
Annual subscriptions, $2.50 and $4.00.
☞ 6 Market Square
Hamilton, March 25, 1874.

ENNIS & STIRTON,
Printers!
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.
☞ GET OUR PRICE LIST.
Hamilton, Feb. 24, 1874. 246-6m

THE VILLIERS HAT!
THE CLINTON HAT!
THE SPENCER HAT!
☞ AND
THREE CASES NEWEST SHAPES
LONDON SILK HATS!
JAMES HUTCHISON & SON.
3 JAMES STREET.
Hamilton, March 21, 1874. tu,th&s 63-3m

Wine Trade of Italy.—A corres-
t of the London *Times* furnishes
interesting particulars respecting the
le of Italy. In former times, when
ine produced in the country had no
market, a bottle of good wine was
ed for about a half-penny. Wine in
tances had either to be sold within
of the vineyard where it ripened, or
wth of one year ran to waste to make
for the vintage of the next. Things
been gradually changing of late years,
w the wines of the country command
y sale for home consumption at from
four francs per bottle. It is calcu-
ted Italy produces 30,000,000 hectol-
or about 3,000,000 quarts per annum,
could be made to yield exc-
more. The home consumption
ated at 25,000,000 hectolitres. The
y exported is still very small but is
ally increasing, while the importation
ign wines has greatly diminished. The
tion of bottled wine, which in 1862
ly 627,000 bottles amounted in 1872
4,000 bottles. Mr. Strutt, an Eng-
e grower at Civita Lavinia, has de-
ed that Italian wine, the natural
re juice of the grape, can, with proper
the making, be sent abroad, across
d sea, not only without any risk
ling in the transmission, but actually
ng in strength, spirit, and flavour
every voyage. "But," remarks the
correspondent, "in order that Italy
come in for a share of the profits
ign nations, and compete ce-
ly with those who have long monopo-
the trade, it is necessary that she
match her rivals in the quantity as
in the quality of her wines. More
the Mr. Strutt's Civita Lavinia, or like
Ricasoli's Chianti, must be prepared,
pared for exportation, and there is
t that it is in the power of the many
wine-growers to emulate and even
what the few have hitherto
ved. The adulteration to which wine-
in less favored climates are compelled
ort, in order to dispose of their pro-
must needs turn to the advantage
country where the wine, naturally
will be all the better the less it is
ered with, where all the care of the pro-
should be employed not to enhance its
of flavour by adventitious mixture or
nds, but to bring out the juice of the
in its greatest purity, trusting to Na-
assert her ascendancy over art. But
the mere making of the most natural
requires skill and attention; it is in as
art, and an art, unfortunately, still
in its infancy in Italy. From the
be obtained by those who have gone to
in the right way we may infer what
expected of the whole country when
ll at last awaken to a sense of its great
ntages and of its vital interests."

actical Cure of Lockjaw.—A youth
had been driving a cartload of coals to
choolmaster's house in the village had
ed from him a glass of whiskey—a bad
f rewarding any kindness, too common
ose days. He had hardly drunk it and
he door, when he was seized with teta-
r lockjaw. A doctor had been found,
finding himself unable to part the teeth
open the mouth for the administration
edicine by irons from the smithy and
appliances, ordered a hot bath. News
was brought to me as I sat in my
Without delay the fires were blazing
chimneys, and with pots and pans of
ater from the manse and other houses,
d a barrel in the cottage into which
d been carried, and where he lay,
clenched, limbs and arms rigid
e, and his spine bent up like a bow.
doctor prepared the medicine, and
itted the bathing of the poor fellow to
We stripped him to the skin, and I
a thermometer of my hand, I was
withdraw it, the water was so hot;
ing, however, that the hotter the bet-
such a case—and the case had come to
perate—I resolved to risk it; so, giv-
signal to three or four stout fellows
ood by, they plunged him in feet fore-
p to the neck. He roared like a bull,
en taken out ere long red as a boiled
, but happily with the clenched teeth
cked jaws parted wide enough to
the doctor to administer the medicine
ereby save his life.—"*Autobiography*
Guthrie."

Morganatic Wife.—One of the most
r and popular personages of Copen-
Society has passed away in the Coun-
Danner, whose death, at the age of 60,
t occurred at Genoa. Her life was
more than ordinary vicissitude and ro-
. Born of an humble parentage, her
y and graces secured for her first the
affection and then the hand in morga-
arriage of the Danish Crown Prince,
fterwards reigned as King Frederick
the predecessor and cousin of his pre-
Danish Majesty. Up to the period of
ting with Frederick she had supported
by the exercise of talent which
had added to her personal charms;
a school-mistress and then as an
Her marriage with the King of
ark was publicly celebrated at
hagen in 1850, and although she could
re his throne she kept his affection, as
the hearty good will of his people,
to the day of his death. Her little
ganatic" court was always the resort
best blood and culture of the Danish
; and this resulted from the modest
with which she carried herself in her
, her active charities and her
hospitality. She accompanied
King on many of his journeys,
received all the social atten-
at least, due to the sovereign's wife.
her husband's death and the accession
g Christian, Countess Danner made
ial residence at Genoa, but on her fre-
visits to the scenes of her former reign
e received with as much respect and
n as if she had been officially the
r Queen.

rible Wrongs.—The California papers
a story of wrong and suffering that is
equalled. In 1866 a Mr. Strong
is wife, steady, industrious people
cross the plains, and secured a pre-
ranch of 200 acres in Mendocino
y. They had just succeeded in clear-
the underbrush and making their
comfortable, when two stock raisers,
Giger and Alexander, saw the place
nted to buy it, but Mr. Strong refused
saying that he was too old to move
He persevered in this determination
en men swore vengeance on his obsti-
Killing a neighbor's cow on his farm
cused him of the deed, aroused public
against him, and, by perjury, had
to State Prison last July. The
d their plots against his wife, and
h of last month she was found dead
rge near the house, with a bullet hole
h her head. Suspicion was then di-
against the two drovers, and the evi-
e now so strong that their punishment
ed certain. A petition for Strong's
is in the Governor's hands.

y to Pull Teeth.—A peculiar dental
on has just come under our observa-
A certain citizen living in the south
of town had an upper tooth which
e and troublesome, so he resolved to
it by fastening a string to it, but
trial, finding the operation painful,
n't the grit to grin and bear it. He
t if the tooth could be extracted by
dden mode the pain would be but
ent; and after mature deliberation he
on an ingenious plan to jerk it out in a
Procuring a heavy flat-iron he tied it
other end of the cord attached to his
then shutting both his eyes he let the
drop," which descended plump centre
pet corn. After hopping about the
first on one foot, then on the other,
ing in anguish of spirit and reciting
passages from profane history, he
calmed down sufficiently to haul the
over the fence and swathe his sore toe
pher and cotton. But he pulled the
and with it a chunk of gum the size
ndstock. And the man lived.

Committee of the Reform Club charg-
investigate and report upon the condi-
f the Liberal party has been formed,
r London correspondent states that the
man is Mr. Edward Jenkins, member
ndee, and the recently appointed poli-
and emigration agent of the Dominion
ada. Our correspondent also states
in consequence of certain revelations to
de to Parliament, a Parliamentary
gh in one of the home counties will be
chised. So says the Liverpool *Post.*

was rumoured, some time since, that
edings would be commenced against
al persons prominent in the Tichborne
on the grounds of alleged complicity in
ed fraud, and otherwise for combining
her to secure Tichborne estates to an
tor. It is not now definitely deter-
whether such proceedings will be con-
ed. The papers were, however, some
ago, laid before the law officers of the
n for their opinion, the result of which,
g to a change of Ministry, and other
, has not yet been made known.—
ing Post.

Fall.—"King Sarbro," the Japanese
walker, was ascending from the stage
gallery in the Howard Athenæum,
on Wednesday night last when he
about two-thirds of the way up, and
5 feet above the heads of the people in
rquet, he slipped, and barely avoided
ing his own neck, and probably some-
e's by catching hold of the rope with
. The cause of the fall was that the
had been left where somebody had spat

"'Tis Sweet for One's Country," etc.—Happening one day in his travels to be belated, Senator Collamer stopped at a substantial and comfortable farm-house, and was entertained and hospitably invited to make himself comfortable for the night. He accepted the invitation, had a good supper and very luxurious lodgings. The next morning Mr. Collamer made a survey of the farm of his host, and was much surprised with the comfort and substantial thrift and prosperity of everything around. He could not but congratulate him on his apparently happy lot. His fields were well fenced, his barns were filled, and his crops most promising. Besides, too, the farmer had an industrious and amiable wife and several bright and healthy children. "A farmer's life," remarked Mr. Collamer, "is certainly the happiest of all human lots, and I must say, my friend, that you are as happily fixed as any farmer that I ever knew."

"Well," remarked his host; "that's your notion, but 'taint mine. I intend to sell out and move next week."

"Whither are you going?" inquired the inquisitive Yankee.

"Down into Texas!"

"What, into that wild and disturbed country, menaced by the whole Mexican army and by roving bands of Comanches and marauding Greasers; leave this peaceful and happy home for such a savage country, where you would have to sleep every night on your arms, and carry your rifle strapped across your shoulder whilst ploughing in the field?"

"Yaas, sir-ee," was the eager reply "who would give a cuss to live in a country, where he couldn't fight for his liberty?"

The Way they Make a Judge in England.—A few weeks ago Mr. Richard Paul Amphlett was appointed one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England. Mr. Amphlett had always practiced at the equity bar, and thus had never become a Sergeant-at-Law, which it is customary for a Baron of the Exchequer to be. It was therefore necessary to make him a Sergeant, which was done in the following manner: He appeared in the Court of Common Pleas, attended by another barrister, who, on an occasion of this kind, is called a "colt." Rising in his place, he prayed the widow's dower in the case of Ann Wynn, widow of Francis Wynn, against Richard Jones, and demanded a third part of 300 acres of land, messuages, and barns in Yorkshire. Thereupon a learned Sergeant appeared on behalf of Richard Jones, and opposed the application. Ann Wynn and Richard Jones, be it understood, are related to and are as real personages as John Doe and Richard Roe, who formerly played a part so frequently in our own law courts. Yet the counsel on both sides, with the most unblushing assurance, informed the Judges that both Ann Wynn and Richard Jones were then actually present in court. After a little, however, the counsel of Jones withdrew his opposition, and Mr. Amphlett, having been thus successful in his cause, was admitted to the rank of Sergeant-at-Law by the Court, which, we are told, maintained its gravity with great difficulty. The Chief Justice then asked the new Sergeant if he had anything to move, who answered in the negative by a bow. Directly after he withdrew to the Court of the Queen's Bench, with his "colt" trotting behind him. The "colt" went to the Lord Chancellor for the writ appointing the new Judge, at the same time presenting to the Chancellor two massive gold rings, one for the Queen and one for himself. Sergeant Amphlett, upon presenting a third ring to his "colt," was sworn in. Having become a Baron after the fearful and wonderful fashion, he passed into the Court of Exchequer and took his seat upon the bench. It is probable that, under a Judicature Act lately passed, he will be the "Last of the Barons," and the last of the Sergeants.

The Silence of the Sky.—The least of the stars seen in the galactic depths—even though the telescope which reveals it be the mightiest yet made by man, so that with all other telescopes that star would be unseen—is a sun like our own. It is a mighty mass, capable of swaying by its attraction the motions of worlds like our earth and her fellow-planets, circling in their stately courses around it. It is an orb instinct with life (if one may so speak) aglow with fiery energy, pouring out each moment supplies of life and power to the worlds which circle round it. It is a mighty engine, working out the purpose of its Great Creation; it is a giant heart, whose pulsations are the source whence a myriad forms of life derive support; and until the fuel which maintains its fires shall be consumed, that mighty engine will fulfil its work; until its life-blood shall be exhausted that giant heart will throb unceasingly. And more wonderful yet, perhaps, is the thought that where all seems peace and repose, there is in reality a clangor and tumult compared with which all the forms of uproar known upon earth sink into utter insignificance. We know something of the processes at work upon our own sun. We know of storms raging there, in which fiery vapor masses, tens of thousands of miles in breadth, sweep onward at a rate exceeding a hundred-fold in velocity the swiftest rush of our express trains. We see matter flung forth from the depths beneath the sun's blazing surface to a height exceeding ten and twenty fold the diameter of the globe on which we live. And we know that these tremendous motions, though they seem to take place silently, must in reality be accompanied with a tumult and uproar altogether inconceivable. We know that as precisely as distance so reduces the seeming dimensions of these vapour masses, and their seeming rate of motion, that even in the most powerful telescopes they appear like the tiniest of the clouds which fleck the bosom of the summer sky, and change as slowly in their seeming shape; so distance partly, and partly the absence of a medium to convey the sound, reduces to utter silence the noise and clangour compared with which the roar of the hurricane, the crash of the thunderbolt, the bellowing of the volcano, and the hideous groaning of the earthquake are as absolute silence.—"*The Expanse of Heaven,*" *by R. A. Proctor.*

Bergh, and Pigeon-Shooting.—Sporting men are somewhat disgusted with Bergh's persistency in preventing "cruelty to animals," and claim that he carries his notions to the point of absurdity. A suit is now pending against him for interference in a pigeon shoot, and preventing the sport, and consequent loss of the birds. Damages are claimed to the extent of one thousand dollars. The result of the trial is looked for with much interest. A correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* argues that, if men are to be forbidden to take the life of anything not absolutely necessary to their own existence, the butchers and fishermen will have to shut up shop, for we all know that mankind can get along well enough on grain and its products. Dio Lewis, we are told, waxes fat on a diet of baked beans, innocent of any addition from the animal kingdom, so that Mr. Bergh can get "reasons plenty as blackberries" to justify a crusade against the butchers and all who shed blood. It must be a painful thing for a whale, spouting in the south Pacific, to have a sea-faring man, without warning, shoot a harpoon into his "vitals;" but it is ten to one that Mr. Bergh is a participator in the guilt of the deed by lubricating his chronometer with sperm oil. Let him straightway reform. And now that I am on that subject I would fain show the inconsistency of such ultra reformers as Mr. Bergh. He will arrest and make some of his money from one who happens to make a calf bleat, and all the time he is himself walking around in calf-skin boots, when he could just as well wear wooden shoes. Mr. Bergh's soul is moved at the sufferings of sheep, but we know that he has on many occasions been seen walking down Broadway arrayed in material ruthlessly torn from the backs of unoffending ewes, which were left to "bide the pelting of the pitiless storm," minus their woolly coats. The instantaneous death that 80 per cent. of pigeons fired at in matches meet with cannot be as painful nor should it shock the sensitive as much as the fright and apprehension of sheep in the hands of the shearer. Let Mr. Bergh discard his broadcloth and close up the woollen factories, it will prevent a great deal of needless mutilation, for we can all wear cotton.

Lord Coleridge presided in the Nisi Prius Court at the Berkshire Assizes at Reading, on Monday, and, in an action for ejectment, asked Mr. Bosanquet, one of the plaintiff's counsel, if he would kindly supply the defects of an Oxford education, by informing him what measurement was represented by a perch mentioned in one of the leases produced in the course of the case. The inquiry caused some laughter, and Mr. Bosanquet explained that a perch varied—it was not the same in all counties, but in most cases it was understood to mean 16 feet.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS

TO PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS notice is hereby given,

That Betts's Name is on every Capsule he makes for the Principal Merchants in England and France.

This enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, in his judgment, said that the Capsules are not merely for the purposes of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness.

MANUFACTORIES—1 Wharf-road, City-road London and Bordeaux, France.

Travellers' Memoranda.

GREAT WESTERN R.—MAIN LINE.

Going West.

Morning Express	9.00 a.m
Accommodation to Harrisburg	1.45 p.m
Pacific Express (Sundays included)	2.55 p.m
Accommodation	6.00 p.m
Steamboat Express (Saturdays excepted)	11.55 p.m
Chicago Express	8 10 a.m

Going East.

Accommodation	9.10 a.m
Atlantic Express (Sundays included)	11.35 a.m
Day Express	2.25 p.m
Detroit Express	5.55 p.m
New York Express	2.15 a.m

TORONTO BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	6.30	9.10	11.30	2.40	6.10	9.00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Toronto	7.00	9.40	12.40	3.30	6.35	7.30

WELLINGTON, GREY & BRUCE DIVISION.

Going West.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.05	10.15	4.00	5.00
Arrives at Southampton				6.30

Going East.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Leaves Southampton				6.30
				P.M.
Arrives at Harrisburg	8.00	5.15	2.30	6.15

BRANTFORD BRANCH.

Going West.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.20	3.55	7.00	9.00
Arrives at Brantford	10.45	4.25	7.30	9.30

Going East.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Brantford	7.30	9.20	1.50	5.45
Arrives at Harrisburg	8.00	9.45	2.20	6.15

HAMILTON & LAKE ERIE R. R.

	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton Depart	9.10	4.25
" Arrive	11.10	7.30

STAGES

For Dundas and Guelph.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a.m.

For Caledonia and Port Dover.—Leave American Hotel at 10.00 a.m.

For Dundas.—Leave American Hotel at noon.

For Ancaster.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

H. STEPHENS,

Accountant, Auditor, &c.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.

References:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, Plummer Dewar, James Bancroft, J. R. Murray, and James Watson, Esqs.

Office:—Rebecca Street, three doors east of James Street, with Messrs. Wylie & Young.

Hamilton, March 18 1874. 264-3m

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

☞ For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S, Cor. York and Macnab Streets

Hamilton, August 26, 1873. 478-6tfw14-tf

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths for 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY,
45 James Street

Hamilton, Dec 22, 1873.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS.

MR. J. H. BLAND BEGS TO announce that he has established, in connection with his well known City Barber Shop, HOT AND COLD BATHS, for the use of the public.

☞ Side entrance for ladies.

Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. 27-tf

SPRING STOCK OF ROOM PAPERS AT EASTWOOD'S.

We have Now in Stock Two Hundred New and Elegant Patterns of

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS,
and SATIN PAPERS.

Decorations and Borders!—The Latest Designs for Parlors, Halls, &c., &c.

A Splendid Variety of 12½ cent Papers. Plain and Figured Window Shades.

New Magazines—The Young Ladies, Journal, Gody & Demorest for April,

At EASTWOOD'S.

Hamilton, March 20, 1874

MONA IRON WORKS

HUGHSON STREET, HAMILTON.

MARINE GOVERNORS!

FOR STEAM VESSELS.

☞ THE ONLY MAKER IN CANADA.

Improved Pumping Engines!

For Steam Vessels.

General Steam-boat work done, assisted by the best, most powerful, and elaborate machinery in this Province, made especially for us by Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram, Dundas.

Apply to J. H. KILLEY & CO., Engineers, Hamilton, Ont

Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. eW 26-3m

Customs Department,
OTTAWA, March 21st, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until futher notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

226-tf

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

LINE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at this Office to the 20th April next, for working the line of transportation leading from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, during the ensuing season of navigation.

The line is in two Sections, viz:—the Eastern Section, extending from Prince Arthurs Landing to the North-west Angle of the Lake of the Woods—and the Western Section, from the North-west Angle to Fort Garry.

Tenders may be for the whole line, or separately for either of these two Sections.

The Plant and Buildings now on the route, will be turned over for the time being, for the use of the line, to the party or parties to whom the contract for this Service may be awarded.

Schedules of Plant and Buildings can be seen at this Office and at the following Offices, viz:—Public Works, Toronto; Alan Macdougall, Esq., C. E., Collingwood; Inland Revenue Office, Sarnia; and Office of Lake of the Woods Road, Fort Garry.

All additional outfit required must be provided by the Contractor.

The means of transportation to be maintained on a scale sufficient to ensure the conveyance of passengers and freight over the route without delay.

The rates for freight and passengers, and bonus for the season, to be specified in the Tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Further information can be obtained at this Office, and at the above-mentioned Offices.

By Order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1874. wle 71-2d

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

THE FEW compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long-continued series of marvelous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equaled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

DOMINION LINE.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF the following FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and will perform regular service between

LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL IN SUMMER, AND

LIVERPOOL & BOSTON IN WINTER.

Vessels.	Tons.	
MONTREAL	[illegible]	(Building).
ONTARIO	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOMINION	[illegible]	(Capt. Bouchette)
MEMPHIS	[illegible]	" [illegible]
VICKSBURG	[illegible]	" [illegible]
TEXAS	[illegible]	" [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI	[illegible]	" [illegible]
CITY OF DUBLIN	[illegible]	" [illegible]
ST. LOUIS	[illegible]	" [illegible]

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and Prepaid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

Fare from Boston or Quebec to Liverpool, Cabin, $60.
Do. do do do Steerage, $21.

☞ Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

"City of Quebec" from Liverpool 15th April.
for Liverpool, 7th May.

WYLIE & YOUNG, Agents.
OFFICE—Rebecca Street, 2 doors East of James
Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 51-1y

WESTERN EXPRESS LINE.

1874 1874

Consisting of the following First-class Propellers:—

Acadia, Alma Munro, Shickluna,
Bruce, Georgian, Africa,
Armenia, Bristol, Indian,
Scandia.

For the carriage of Passengers and Freight between Montreal and Toronto, Hamilton, Welland Canal Ports; Port Dover, Ryerse, Burwell and Stanley, Amherstburg, Toledo, Cleveland, Windsor, Detroit, Chatham, Sarnia, Goderich, Kincardine, Milwaukee and Chicago, during the Season of Navigation of 1874.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Capt. Malcomson, }
John Proctor, } Harry Gibson, Toronto.
Wylie & Young, }
T. McIlwraith, } G. W. Girdlestone & Co., Windsor.
Cons't Wharf, Hamilton. Kevill & Co., Amherstburg.
Black & Young, Detroit. E. E. Williams & Co., Toledo.
Alex. Gibson, Chicago.
John Mitchell, Milwaukee.

WM. MACAULAY, Agent, Montreal.

Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 50-1m

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passenger Accommodation Unsurpassed.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65, $75 and $80 gold, according to location; Intermediate $39; Steerage $34.

DRAFTS ISSUED AT LOWEST RATES.

For passage or further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

GEORGE McKEAND, 5 James Street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, March 25th, 1874. 71

NORTH CAROLINA:

How to get there!

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS who contemplate going to North Carolina, it is a matter of great importance to START RIGHT, and have THROUGH TICKETS to destination before leaving. The undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENT for Hamilton and surrounding country for

THE OLD DOMINION STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

(in connection with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.)

Is prepared to give full and reliable information; and supply ☞ THROUGH TICKETS ☜ to SETTLERS, or grant Excursion Tickets from Hamilton to principal points in the State and return—at LOWER THROUGH RATES than can be had elsewhere.

CHAS. E. MORGAN.
General Ticket Agent,
11 James Street, HAMILTON, Ontario.

Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 56-3m-d&w

WYLIE & YOUNG,

WHARFINGERS AND FORWARDERS.

(WHARF FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CAPT. E. ZEALAND.)

AGENTS

WESTERN EXPRESS LINE OF Propellors, are prepared to forward with all despatch, goods for Liverpool (per through Bills of Lading), Montreal, and intermediate ports; also, to Gulf ports, and posts on Lower St. Lawrence.

AGENTS

"Dominion Steamship Line,"

Between QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL.

For Freight or Passage Apply to

WYLIE & YOUNG,
Hamilton.

Office:—Rebecca street, 3rd door from James.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-tf

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE C. E. STEWART, deceased, are requested to send in their claims, with full particulars thereof to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the deceased. All parties indebted to the Estate upon Times Office Accounts, are also requested to make payment thereof at that office forthwith.

Dated 11th March, 1874.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for Administratrix.

63-tf

1,000 Subscribers Wanted!

FOR

"OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,"

LEADING FAMILY WEEKLY IN AMERICA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3 PER year of 52 numbers, and

Your Choice of Two Magnificent

OIL CHROMOS,

'Cute' and 'Sunbeam.'

SIZE, 16 X 20.

The handsomest Pictures and finest works of art ever given as a premium to every subscriber of any paper in the world.

NOT TO BE HAD FOR LESS THAN $10 EXCEPT WITH THIS PAPER.

Each subscriber is also ENTITLED TO A SHARE in the annual distribution of Premiums.

Subscriptions received at No. 30 King street West.

JOHN DONAHOE,
Special Agent for OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

P. S.—No subscriptions received until delivery of Chromos.

Hamilton, March 5, 1874. 54-3m-d&w11

SEE THAT THIS

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

TRADE MARK

IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our EXTRA OIL to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 30 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

Messrs. STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:

GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1873.

Gents.—I have been using your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,

S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.

TORONTO, March 18th, 1873.

We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes.

J. Moore, Foreman Press Room. H. R. & CO.

Mr. G. B. STOCK,

Sir,—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.

J. S. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. B. STOCK, Esq.

Dear Sir,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it much the best we have ever used before, as our elevator runs a third more with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery.

WINANS & BUTLER.

All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 1524 TORONTO.

Stock & Webster.

November 18, 1873

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

LOAN AND SAVINGS' COMPANY,

Head Office, 60 King street East, Toronto.

John Cawthra, Esq., President.
John Bell, Esq., Q. C., Vice-President.

This Company makes advances on mortgage security of city, town or farm property, in sums of $100 and upwards, for periods of from one to twenty years, repayable by half yearly or yearly instalments; money received on deposit subject to call. Interest allowed at rate of 6 per cent. compounded half-yearly.

Full particulars on application to

HENRY STEPHENS,
(Sec'y Hamilton Board of Trade.)
Office with WYLIE & YOUNG,
Rebecca street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, March 12, 1873. 60-tf

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. DYON

IS IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER assortment of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up in styles to suit purchasers; and has also received an assortment of NATURAL CURLS, &c.—

At her residence, 12 Park Street,
between King and Main.

Hamilton, Jan. 23 1874.

"PHŒNIX"

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.

Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.

Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

GEO. H. GILLESPIE,
Agent for Hamilton.

Office of the Dundas Cotton Mills Co., Macnab St.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 128-1y*

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Surplus over Legal Reserve......$6,369,363.

SADLEIR & STREET, Gen. Agents
for Hamilton and Surrounding Counties.

☞ OFFICE—24 Merrick Street. 50-3m*

1875— —1875

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to

Two Years' Share of Profits

at the division next year.

At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of

PROFIT BONUS,

such as it is believed has not been exceeded by said Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most

☞ Satisfactory and Valuable Character,

Assurers are invited to

SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES

which can now be obtained.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.
R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.

Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

BAUTZ, CLAYTON & BURTON,

[Late Brown & Bautz]

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXECUTE all orders in

LITHOGRAPHY,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVING,
and PRINTING, including BONDS,
DRAFTS CHEQUES, BILL-HEADS, NOTE-HEADS,
VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, SHOW
CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c.

N. B.—Please send all orders to our Lithographic Establishment, No. 5 King William street, over Sinnott's Bank.

Hamilton, March 4, 1874. 53-1m

NEW BOOKS!

At DUNCAN, STUART & Co's.

PHINEAS REDUX, by Anthony Trollop
LOTTIE DARLING,
by John Cordy Jefferson.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS!

CHARACTERS OF SOME OF OUR PUBLIC MEN, Reprinted from the London Daily News.

THE PARISIANS

By Lord Lytton.

GEMS FROM TALMAGE!

ANCIENT CLASSICS for English Readers—including all the Popular Authors!

"BEBEE,"—A NEW BOOK,

By Ouida,—the author of "Strathmore," "Under Two Flags," "Idalia," &c.

☞ FOR SALE BY

DUNCAN, STUART & CO.
Cor. James and Market Streets.

Hamilton, Fe

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of TAYLOR & MINTY, *Insolvents.*

THE INSOLVENTS HAVE MADE an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, James Street, Hamilton, on MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of April next, at Twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.

Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 69-12t

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of GEORGE SMITH, *an Insolvent.*

A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of April next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. J. MASON,
Assignee.

Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 71-12t

L. D. SINE'S
ESTABLISHED 1854
GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

166th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

☞ To be drawn MONDAY, May 4th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver-mounted Harness,—worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE. Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.

COLORED AND BRIGHT GOLD SETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT 5—James Street—5

CALL AND EXAMINE AT 5—James Street—5

T. LEES is Now Selling Colored and Bright Gold Sets at Cost!

1874. 1874.

JUST RECEIVED:

GOLD EMBLEMATIC GOODS!

IN

Masonic, Odd-fellows' and Knights of Pythias Designs;

IN

PINS, RINGS, SOLITAIRES, STUDS, &C.

COLORADO DIAMOND GOODS!

☞ *SPECTACLES to suit all Sights.*

SELLING AT VERY LOW RATES!

AT

CAMPBELL'S

Watch and Jewellery Emporium,

—87—

JOHN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE ROB ROY HOTEL.

60-tf

KING STREET,

W. F. McMAHON.

PRACTICAL
WATCH-MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING
JEWELLER.

Established . . 1857.

Fine Gold Jewellery
And Silver Work
Made to Order.

Watch Repairing
a specialty.

All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.

CLOCK WORK
attended to with equal care.

REPAIRING
DEPARTMENT
is now replete with all kinds of the
BEST MATERIAL.

☞ Prices moderate.

NEW GOODS.

RICH

Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets
Gold Rings!
Gold Suites!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods!
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.

Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

PRESTILEMORA

DR. UNDERWOOD'S
NEVER FAILING

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE

Will Remove forever all Desire for Tobacco in any form.

Price 25 cents per box. Free by post, 30 cents. Druggists supplied.

N. C. LOVE, Chemist and Druggist,
155 Yonge street, Toronto.

Toronto, March 14, 1874

T. B FAIRCHILD'S

RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. west, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.

Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1873. 48-1v

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"

(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.

Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.

D. BUNYAN, Agent.

Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 16-3m

MYSTERIOUS!

One Hundred Dollars' Reward.

WHEREAS, BETWEEN TUESDAY, December 23rd, and the present date, numerous persons (to the undersigned personally unknown) have entered, both day and night,

MORRIS' "NEW IDEA!"

Next Mechanics' Hall, James Street,

And have abstracted therefrom some of the Finest and Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors, &c. the market can produce, after having purchased the same at the Lowest Prices. The above reward will be paid any party who can produce a finer selected Stock with such moderation of charge.

RED-HOT A SPECIALTY!

Hamilton, Feb. 14, 1874. 296-3m

WILL BE OPENED THIS EVENING

AT

GREY'S

Tailoring Establishment!

A splendid lot of

SCOTCH & ENGLISH TWEEDS,

Together with some very beautiful Coatings, in Venetians, Meltons, Trikes, Cassimeres, &c.

We hope to meet our old friends as early as possible, and ensure them a splendid suit.

Every Article Guaranteed.

First Store in Lister's Block, Rebecca St., off James

Hamilton, Feb. 28, 1874. 30-3m

T. KENDALL,

TAXIDERMIST,

102 & 104 Bay Street North.

☞ Birds and Animals stuffed in superior style and on shortest notice.

Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1874.

THE

CHEAPEST WEEKLY

IN

CANADA.

THE HAMILTON

WEEKLY TIMES

Contains an immense amount of

GOOD FAMILY READING

of an interesting kind, is one of

The Best and Most Reliable

NEWSPAPERS

Published in Western Canada.

IN ADDITION TO CAREFULLY-WRITTEN

EDITORIALS

ON THE LEADING POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The TIMES will be found to contain valuable selected articles from

English, Canadian

and American

Journals, forming a concise and pleasing Epitome of the

News of the Week!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO

British and Foreign News,
Canadian News,
American News,
Local Matters.
Paragraphs,
Poetry,
Commercial,
Facetiæ,
&c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS!

SUCH AS

County Council Proceedings, Reports of Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, City News, and other matters of interest to the people, will continue to find a place in the TIMES.

MARKETS.

Perhaps no department of a Newspaper is of more importance to the Farmer and Store-keeper than copious Market Reports, which are reliable for their impartial Correctness. The Conductors of the TIMES will give special attention to this department of the Journal, and gather the returns of all the principal points by Telegraph and Mail, up to the hour of publication for the information of their Subscribers. Commercial Intelligence likewise forms a leading feature in the WEEKLY TIMES.

Subscription $1.00 a Year.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CLUBS

May be formed at any period of the Year

By SIX or more Subscribers associating together, and remitting the cash in advance.

TERMS—

Six Copies for One Year $5 00

Thus allowing a copy FREE to the getter up of a CLUB of FIVE.

A little exertion only is necessary to secure a Club of Five. The TIMES is now widely known and generally appreciated, and can confidently be recommended.

Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor as under. All letters must be Postpaid. Subscriptions may be remitted by post, and if the letter be registered, will be at our risk. Address—

C. E. STEWART & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Ontario Planing Mill

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MO

November 12, 1873.

COUGHS, SORE THR

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

CONSUMPTION CAN BE C

PURE MOCHA COFF

whole or ground,

50 CENTS A POU

O'KEEFE & CO'S.

IN FINE CONDITI

LABATT'S PORTER,
WINES, LIQUORS,

at the

TEA DEPO

Corner of John and Main Streets

R. E. MOR

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

---

65 Packages

NEW CROP T

Just received at

DUNCAN BROTHE

Comprising the Finest Gr

Black and Japa

in the market.

The above were bought FOR CAS

☞ A reduction will be made on

DUNCAN BROTHE

Hamilton, March 16th, 1874.

EAST END TOBACCO

A CHOICE VARIETY A

Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco,
Best Plug and Cut Smoking T
A No. 1. Killickinick Smoki

CIGARS of all qualities, at prices

Goods supplied to Pedlars and D

THOMAS

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874.

VIRGINIA TOBAC

OF THE FOLLOWING BRA

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'

HAVANA CIG

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and

R. A. KING'S,

Hamilton, Dec 15, 1873.

THOUSAN

ARE USING

"THE MYRTLE NA

SMOKING TOBACCO

And are S

Beware of Imita

☞ Each Genuine Plug

T. & B.

Stamped

Hamilton, Feb. 26, 1874.

WHEN YO

G. A. WALTON,

54 James Street.

Hamilton, Jan 24, 187

MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOP
MINCE CO

MY CUSTOMERS AN

THEY ARE VERY EXCE

TRY THEM!

WALTER MUIRH
BUTCHER,

Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1873.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KN

AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND C

For Swelled Veins,

Weak Joints,

TRUSSES

All Sizes—Single and

With and without Springs

Nursing Aprons, Bil

INDIA-RUBBER CLOT

AT

R. BRIER

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King

Hamilton, Sept. 22, 1873.

DR. ANDR

DISPENS

PRIVATE

BOTH

DR. ANDREWS, at the Laboratory.

Removed to Adelaide S

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE